DODD ROOTS

DODD
JOHNSON
GREEN
GRUBB
GREGG
GOLDSBERRY

Attention!

This document "Dodd Roots" is the basis for all research.

Gladys Dodd
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ADDRESS - 2019

Welton Street, Denver, Colorado 80204, (303) 534-3211

St. Jude Children's Research Hospital
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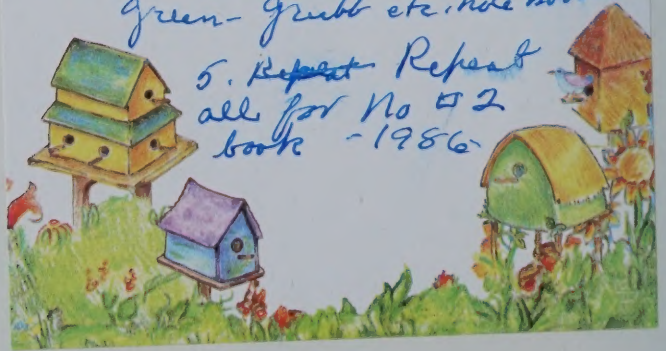
1. Glue J B Johnson End family to M L 2.
2. Write + attach story of John Edgar Wood + May Grubb family 1895 – 1940's – including early childhood + death of Leonard E. Wood 1937.
3. Assembly extra binder notebook of Ancestors tombs, pict, census data, etc.
4. In shipment include green – Grubb etc. note books
5. ~~Repeat~~ Repeat all for No 02 book – 1986



FOREWORD

Life begins for us before we are born; it begins with ancestors who provided the roots for our origins.

One usually manifests interest in family heritage long after the "old ones" who knew it best are gone. It remains for a newer generation to find, sift and interpret what it can retrieve from the past. With this in mind, I take pen in hand to record our roots - not only the Whos and Whens, but also the Hows and Whys and the Wherefores.

The writer of this narrative has not only sought names to put in skeletal lines on ancestral charts, but she hoped to put flesh and blood in these progenitors -- to interpret them sensitively according to their times and places, to empathize with them; in short, to feel their hearts beating as her own. She hopes not to have judged, but if so, then not harshly.

For this writer this has been a pilgrimage of the spirit as well as an exercise of the mind. We want the young to reflect thereon, and those yet unborn to know from whence they have come.

This narrative is intended to explain the skeletal ancestor chart accompanying these pages. Consult the chapter headings; odd numbers ML 1 through ML 29 refer to the male line; even numbers FL 2 through FL 30 refer to the female line. By consulting the chart, the reader should never be lost.

— Gladys M. Dodd

1986

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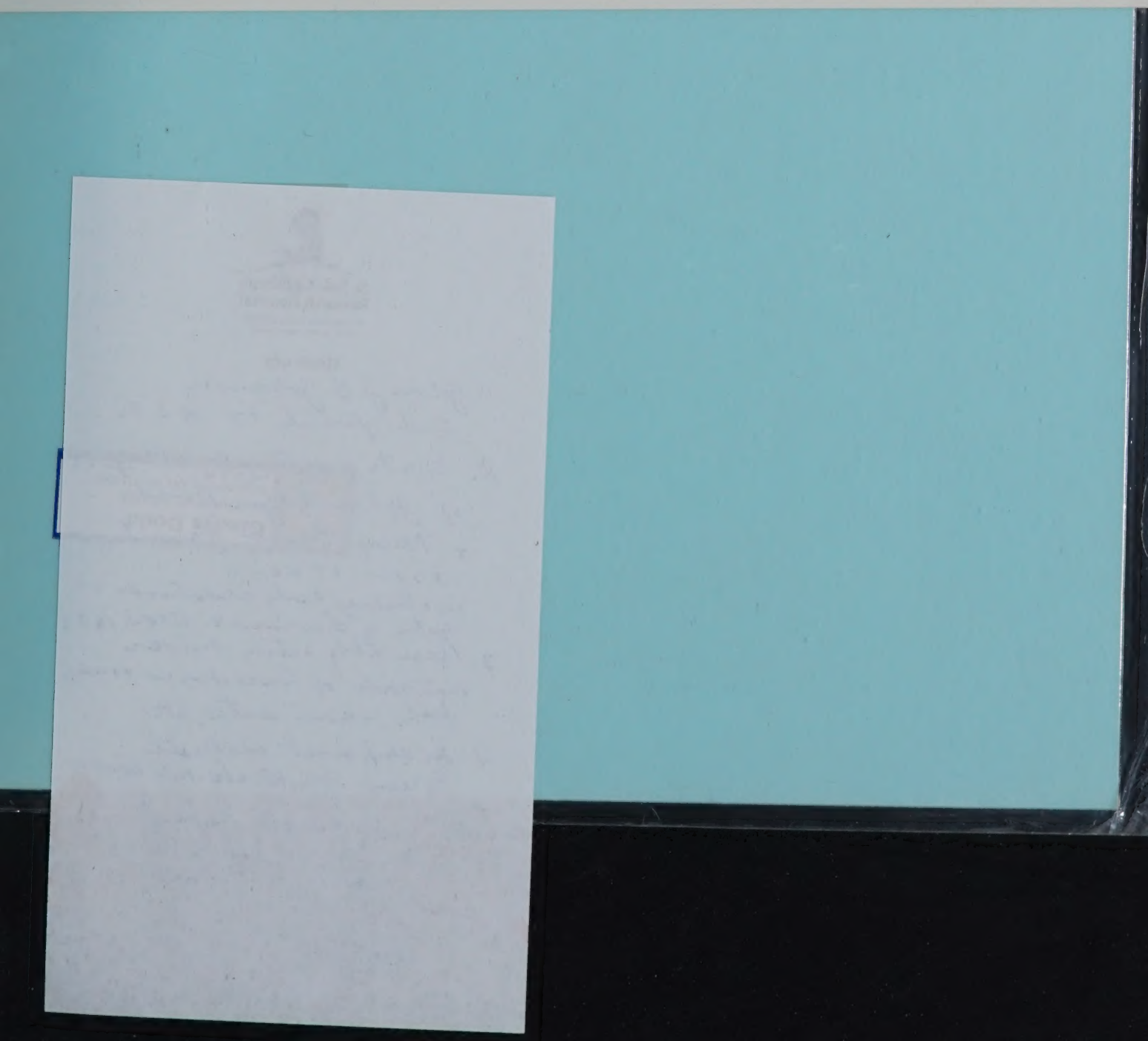

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— Gladys M. Dodd

1986

Ancestral Chart

Born 31 JAN. 1903

LEONARD EDGAR DODD

DIED 19 NOV., 1937

see FL 16 for detail.

Married 6 JAN. 1923

To CHLOE GILLET

BORN 14 JULY, 1903
to WILSON GILLET - 1870 - 1941
and
MAGDA LENA MANN - 1876 - 1953

B 18 APR. 1870
ML1 JOHN EDGAR DODD
D 28 SEPT. 1948

Mar. 18 MY, 1898

B 23 DEC. 1876
FL2 MAY GRUBB
D 27 NOV. 1949

B 14 FEB. 1843
ML3 JOHN DODD
D 14 JAN. 1918

Mar. 6 NOV. 1867

B 27 JAN. 1848
ML5 LOUISA ELIZABETH JOHNSON
D 15 SEPT. 1929

B 8 OCT. 1844
FL4 WILLIAM HENRY GRUBB
CIVIL WAR - CO E, 30 OHIO INF.
D 21 DEC. 1908

Mar. 5 MY, 1870

B 30 JL. 1852
FL6 MARTHA "MATTIE" GREEN
D 14 MY. 1938

CIVIL WAR
Co. E, 30th OH. INF.
ENLIST. AUG. 19, 1861
(His father Benj. C. also enlisted in this unit, AUG. 13, 1862
Died - Siege of VICKSBURG, MISS.

Your Name: LEONARD E. DODD 1903-1931

B ca. 1800 - 1803
ML7 JONATHAN DODD
D 29 AUG. 1855
Mar.

B 10 AUG. 1808
ML9 MARGARET WATSON
D 15 NOV. 1894

ML15 DODD
Mar.
ML17

ML19 THOMAS WATSON
Mar. VA
ML21 MILLEY

B
D

B 8 JAN 1823
ML11 JOHN BURTON JOHNSON
D 27 JL. 1905
Mar. 8 JE. 1843

B 15 JE. 1823
ML13 CATHERINE COLLINS
D 9 DEC. 1854

ML 23 JOHNSON
Mar.
ML25

ML27
Mar.
ML29

WIFE DIED

B
D

B 1820
FL8 BENJAMIN C GRUBB
D 9 MY. 1863
Mar. 23 JE. 1837

B 6 NOV. 1820
FL10 CYNTHIA ANN GREGG
D 4 FEB. 1892

FL16 GRUBB
Mar.
FL18

FL20 WILLIAM GREGG
Mar.
FL22 MARY GOLDSBERRY

CIVIL WAR
COE, 30TH OH. INF.
ENLIST., AUG. 13, 1862

JOHN W. GOLDSBERRY (1785 - 1846) OF PHILA AND SALLY POTTS

B 3 OCT. 1828
FL12 AMOS H. GREEN
D 27 MY. 1869
Mar. 24 NOV. 1850

B 9 MY. 1830
FL14 SARAH A. COLE
D

FL24 EBENZER GREENE
Mar. N.Y.
FL26 MARY M.

FL28 MAREEN D. COLE
Mar.
FL30 SARAH (SALLY) HAMP

B 1801
D
B 1806
D
B
D
B 180
D

Your Name: _____

NAME JOHN EDGAR DODD RELATIONSHIP FATHER of LEONARD E. DODD

PERSONAL DATA:

1. Vocation(s): FARMER GROCER CARPENTER
2. Residences: KS. - GREENWOOD CO. EUREKA; GAS; MORAN. OKLA. - VERA; JENNINGS. ROSEMEAD, CA.
3. Memberships:

1ST marriage to JULIA McKAGUE (b. 18 Feb. 1870 Mich. d. Sept. 30, 1934 as Julia Prince; bur. Caldwell, ID) on 5 March 1890, at Cassville, Mo.

Both of Shell Knob - Barry Co., Mo. BORN TO THIS UNION: VIRGIL DODD, 1890 AUG, ERIE, KS; died HUMBOLDT, CALIF. KS. 5 Mar. 1956.

4.* Children:
1. JESSE RAY born 21 JAN. 1900 where UTOPIA, KS DIED Calif 15 FEB. 1962
2. RUBY FAY born 6 FEB. 1901 where UTOPIA, KS. Lawton, OK. 1996
3. LEONARD EDGAR (author's father) born 31 JAN. 1903 where UTOPIA, KS 19 NOV. 1937 Eureka, Ks.

BORN: 18 APR. 1870 CISCO ILLINOIS
when where

2nd marriage
MARRIED: MARY ANNA "MAY" GRUBB 18 MY. 1898 UTOPIA, KS.
to whom when where

DIED: 28 SEPT. 1948 ROSEMEAD, CALIF. ELMONTE ROSEMEAD, CALIF.
when where buried

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: Issue Con't.

* Children:	Born	Where	Died	
4. CECIL STANLEY	27 APR. 1905	JENNINGS, OK.	1950	L.A., Calif.
5. ALBERT LEROY	18 JAN. 1907	JENNINGS, OK	1964	Las Vegas, NEV.
6. ANNIE BELL	6 JE. 1910	JENNINGS, OK	NOV. 1914 ?	—
7. ELMER ELLSWORTH	30 SEPT. 1912	MARAMEC, OK.	ca. 2002	Riverside, Calif.
8. LLOYD TRACY	7 FEB. 1918	MARAMEC, OK.	ca. 2003	Lawton, Okla.

Sources used:
1. FAMILY RECORDS
2. CENSUS: ILL. - 1870, 1880; KS. - 1900-10 MO. OK. - 1910
3. FAMILY HIST SLC, UT.
4.

ML3

NAME JOHN DODD, SR. RELATIONSHIP GRANDFATHER of LEONARD E. DODD

PERSONAL DATA:

1. Vocation(s): FARMER CARPENTER ZINC MINER
2. Residences: ILL. - MACON CO., PIATT CO. MO. - BARRY CO., LAWRENCE CO.
3. Memberships:

2nd marriage: IDA JOSEPHINE SMITH, 27 June, 1903 - according to military records.

Clubs:

4. Children: (1. IDA L. {NEW MAR. INF. - DANIEL MCKENTRY 27 SEPT. 1887, age 19. @ ALLEN CO. KS. - IOLA by REV. J.L. ARNOLD born 1868 where PIATT CO., ILL.
(2 JOHN EDGAR born 18 APR. 1870 where CISCO - PIATT CO. ILL.
born ____ where ____

Sources used:

1. FAMILY RECORDS
2. CENSUS: ILL - 1850 - 80; MO. - 1900-10.
3. CIVIL WAR SERVICE RECORDS
4. DIVORCE RECORD - ILL.
5. DEATH RECORD

BORN: 14 FEB. 1843 (when) MACON CO., ILL. (where)

MARRIED: LOUISA ELIZABETH JOHNSON (to whom) 6 NOV. 1867 (when) DECATUR, ILL. (where)

DIED: 14 JAN. 1918 (when) AURORA, MO. (where) MAPLE PARK CEM., AURORA, MO. (buried)

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: CIVIL WAR - CO. E, 107TH ILL. INF. 11 AUG. 1862 - 21 JE. 1865.

NAME Louisa Elizabeth Johnson RELATIONSHIP Grandmother of Leonard E. Dodd

PERSONAL DATA:

1. Vocation(s):
2. Residences: Ohio; Piatt Co., Ill.; Chanute, Ks. Okla-Welch, Jennings,
3. Memberships:

[redacted] 2nd marriage: Thos. J. Ellis - 1893.

Clubs:

4. Children: (1. Ida L. (mar. Daniel McHenry Iola, Ks. 1887) born 1868 where Piatt Co., Ill.
(2. John Edgar born 18 Apr. 1870 where Piatt Co. (Cisco), Ill.
born where

Sources used:

1. Family Records
2. Census: Ill. - 1860-80; Ks. - 1900 Ok. - 1910.
3.
4.

BORN: 27 Jan. 1848 (when) Ohio (where)

MARRIED: John Dodd, Sr. (to whom) 6 Nov. 1867 (when) Decatur, Ill. (where)

DIED: 15 Sept. 1929 (when) Okla-Ottawa Co. near Seneca, Mo.) Co. (where) Seneca, Mo. (buried)

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA:

NAME JOHNATHAN DODD, SR. RELATIONSHIP GREAT-GRANDFATHER of LEONARD E. DODD

PERSONAL DATA:

1. Vocation(s): FARMER
2. Residences: DELA; PICKAWAY CO, OHIO. VERMILLION CO., IND; MACON CO., ILL.
3. ~~Memberships~~:
   Churches:
   Clubs:
4. *Children:
   (1. THOS. J. 1835, PICKAWAY CO, OH.
   (2. EMANUEL 1837, PICKAWAY CO, OH.
   (3. NEHEMIAH 1838 OH.
   (4. JONATHAN JR born CA 1838 where OH.
   (5. HANNAH born 1839 where OH.
   (6. JOSHUA born CA. 1842 where OH.

Sources used:

1. CENSUS: IND.-1840; ILL-1850-80.
2. CEMETERY RECORD-ATER of CISCO, ILL.
3. WILL OF JOHNATHAN DODD
4. DEATH RECORD of JOHN DODD
5. MARRIAGE RECORD, PIATT CO. ILL.

BORN: CA. 1800-1803 (when) DELA. (where)

MARRIED: MARGARET WATSON (to whom) ____ (when) ____ (where)

DIED: 29 AUG. 1855 (when) WHITMORE TWP, MACON CO, ILL. (where) ATER CEM., CISCO, ILL. (buried)

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: DODD ISSUE CONTINUED

*(7. ANN 1842, VERMILLION CO., IND.
(8. JOHN 1843, MACON CO. ILL.
(9. ISAIAH 1845, MACON CO. ILL.
(10. FELIX 1846, MACON CO. ILL.
(11. MARY 1849 MACON CO., ILL
(12. MILLA 1851 MACON CO., ILL
(13. MOSES 1853 MACON CO., ILL d. Feb. 12, 1930 Oct. 11.

NAME MARGARET WATSON RELATIONSHIP GREAT-GRANDMOTHER of LEONARD E. DODD

PERSONAL DATA:

1. Vocation(s): _____
2. Residences: VA.; PICKAWAY Co, OHIO; VERMILLION Co., IND. MACON Co., ILL; PIATT Co., ILL.
3. Memberships: _____
   Churches: _____
   Clubs: _____

Sources used:

1. CENSUS: OH-1830; IND.-1840; ILL. 1850-80.
2. CEMETERY RECORD, ATER at Cisco, ILL.
3. WILL OF JONNATHAN DODD
4. DEATH RECORD OF JOHN DODD
5. MARRIAGE RECORD, MACON Co., ILL.
6. LAND TRANSACTIONS, PIATT Co., ILL.

4.* Children:
(1. THOS. J. 1835, PICKAWAY Co, OH. (4 JONATHAN JR. born 1838 where OH.
(2. EMANUEL 1837, PICKAWAY Co, OH. (5 HANNAH born 1839 where OH.
(3. NEHEMIAH 1838, OH. (6. JOSHUA born ca. 1842 where OH.

BORN: 10 AUG. 1808 (when) VA. (where)

MARRIED: JOHNATHAN DODD, SR. (to whom) _____ (when) OHIO (where)

DIED: 15 NOV. 1894 (when) PIATT Co., ILL. (where) ATER CEM., CISCO, ILL. (buried)

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: Dodd Issue Continued:-

*(7. ANN 1842 VERMILLION CO., IND.
(8. JOHN 1843 MACON Co. ILL
(9. ISAIAH 1845 MACON Co. ILL
(10. FELIX 1846 MACON Co. ILL.
(11. MARY 1849 MACON Co. ILL.
(12. MILLA 1851 MACON Co. ILL
(13. MOSES 1853 MACON Co., ILL

NAME _____ RELATIONSHIP _____

PERSONAL DATA:

1. Vocation(s): _____

2. Residence: _____

3. Membership: _____

Churches: _____

Clubs: _____

4. Children: _____

BORN: _____
when where

MARRIED: _____
to whom when where

DIED _____
when where buried

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: _____

NAME JOHN BURTON JOHNSON RELATIONSHIP GREAT-GRANDFATHER of LEONARD E. DODD

First Family. See ML 15 for 2nd family detail.

PERSONAL DATA:

1. Vocation(s): BLACKSMITH, FARMER.
2. Residences: DELA.; OHIO-PICKAWAY CO. ILL.-Piatt Co.-Willow Branch; KS-Miami Co.-CHASE CO.; AR-BENTON CO.
3. Memberships:

Churches:

Clubs:

Sources used:

1. FAMILY RECORDS
2. CENSUS: ILL. 1860
3. MARRIAGE RECORDS of children, Macon Co, Ill.
4. MARRIAGE RECORD of ILL.-Piatt Co.

4.* Children (1 SARAH MELINDAY born 18 MY, 1844 where PICKAWAY Co., OHIO

(2 MARY ANN born 20 FEB, 1846 where " OHIO

(3 LOUISA ELIZABETH born 27 JAN, 1848 where " OHIO

BORN: 8 JAN. 1823 (when) DELAWARE - MILFORD, SUSSEX Co. (where)

MARRIED: CATHERINE M. COLLINS (to whom) 8 JE. 8, 1842 (18 43) (when) PICKAWAY Co. OHIO (where) BK.

DIED: 27 JULY 1905 (when) ARK.-BENTON Co. (where) NEW HOME CEM.-BENTONVILLE (buried)

* ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: Issue Con't

(4. LUTISHA PERSILLA b. 22 JL. 1849, OHIO

(5. HARRISON GOLDSBERRY b. 20 AUG. 1851, OHIO

By 2nd wife - Hattie (Harriet M. Holsted). mar. 13 Jan. 1856, Piatt Co., Ill. Other issue by Harriet M:- See Pg. 37

(6. E.D. - IRWIN D b. 1858, ILL.

(7. Hattie A. b. 1877, KS.

NAME CATHERINE M. COLLINS RELATIONSHIP GREAT-GRANDMOTHER of LEONARD E. DODD

PERSONAL DATA:

1. Vocation(s):
2. Residences: DELA. OHIO-PICKAWAY Co.
3. Memberships:
   Churches:
   Clubs:
4. *Children: (1 SARAH MELINDAY born 18 MY 1844 where OH D.
   (2. MARY ANN born 20 FEB 1846 where OH
   (3. LOUISA ELIZABETH born 27 JAN 1848 where OH.

Sources used:

1. FAMILY RECORDS; of Aunt Ruby Christopher
2. CENSUS: ILL - 1860, 1870.
3. MARRIAGE RECORDS of children, ILL.
4.

BORN: 15 JE. 1823 (when) DELA. (OHIO?) (where)

MARRIED: JOHN BURTON JOHNSON (to whom) 8 JUNE, 1842 (1843) (when) PICKAWAY Co., OH. (where)

DIED: 9 DEC. 1854 (when) OHIO (where) (buried)

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA:

* 4. LUTISHA PERSILLA b. 22 JL 1849
5. HARRISON GOLDSBERRY b 20 AUG 1851

ML15

NAME John Burton Johnson RELATIONSHIP Great Grandfather

PERSONAL DATA: His second Family

1. Vocation(s): blacksmith farmer
2. Residences: DeLa., Ohio, Ill., Ks, AR.

Sources used:

1.

2.

icestry World Tree Project: Whitley

ancestry.com

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Whitley

Entries: 4416 **Updated:** Sat Aug 25 15:05:14 2001

Contact: Arthur Reierson areierson@sc.rr.com

Index | **Descendancy** | **Register** | **Download GEDCOM**

- *ID:* I68155341
- *Name:* John Burton JOHNSON
- *Given Name:* John Burton
- *Surname:* Johnson
- *Sex:* M
- *Birth:* 8 Jan 1823 in Milford, Delaward
- *Death:* 18 Jul 1905 in Benton Co, Arkansas Gravestone reads 27 July.
- *Event:* From obit "He was a man of robust health until about 4 years ago when he received a sunstroke of which he never recovered and which was the final cause of his death" Medical

ML17

Marriage 1 Harriet Melissa HALLSTEAD b: 29 Aug 1837 in Upper Sandusky, Ohio

- *Married:* 12 Jan 1856 in IL [1]

Children

1. Irwin Davis JOHNSON b: 16 Oct 1857 in Illinois
2. James Hallstead JOHNSON b: 18 Oct 1860 in Kansas
3. Elliott JOHNSON b: 5 Mar 1863 in Kansas
4. Andrew B. JOHNSON b: 21 Feb 1865 in Illinois
5. Benjamin Franklin JOHNSON b: 1 Jul 1867 in Illinois
6. Abraham Sheffield JOHNSON b: 18 Sep 1869
7. Sarah Alice JOHNSON b: 24 Jan 1872
8. John William JOHNSON b: 28 Aug 1874
9. Harriet Anna JOHNSON b: 21 Feb 1877 in Wonsevu, Chase Co., Kansas

Sources:

1.Author: B røderbund Software, Inc.
Title: World Family Tree Vol. 10, Ed. 1
Publication: Release date: May 6, 1997
Note:
Customer pedigree.
Repository:

NAME _____ RELATIONSHIP _____

PERSONAL DATA: Sources used

1. Vocation(s): 1.

2. Residences: 2.

3. Memberships: Churches: 3.

Clubs:

4. Children: _____ born _____ where _____

_____ born _____ where _____

_____ born _____ where _____

BORN: _____

when where

MARRIED: _____

to whom when where

DIED: _____

when where buried

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: _____

NAME _____ RELATIONSHIP _____

PERSONAL DATA: Sources used:

1. Vocation(s): _____ 1.

2. Residences: _____ 2.

_____

3. Memberships: Churches _____ 3.

Clubs: _____

4. Children _____ born _____ where _____

_____ born _____ where _____

_____ born _____ where _____

BORN: _____

when where

MARRIED _____

to whom when where

DIED: _____

when where buried

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: _____

ML19

NAME Thomas Watson RELATIONSHIP _____

PERSONAL DATA:

1. Vocation(s): _____
2. Residences: _____
3. Memberships: Churches: _____
   Clubs: _____
4. Children: _____ born _____ where _____
   _____ born _____ where _____
   _____ born _____ where _____

BORN: _____
when where

MARRIED: _____
to whom when where

DIED: _____
when where buried

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: _____

Sources used:

1. Family Record of Wanda Jossy, and John Coonrod
2.
3.

NAME Milley RELATIONSHIP _____ ML21

PERSONAL DATA:

1. Vocation(s): _____
2. Residences: _____
3. Memberships: Churches: _____
   Clubs: _____
4. Children: _____ born _____ where _____
   _____ born _____ where _____
   _____ born _____ where _____

BORN: _____
when where

MARRIED: _____
to whom when where

DIED: _____
when where buried

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: _____

Sources used:

1.
2.
3.

ML 2
23

NAME _____ **RELATIONSHIP** _____

PERSONAL DATA:

Sources used:

1. Vocation(s): _____ 1.
2. Residences: _____ 2.
   _____
3. Memberships: Churches: _____ 3.
   Clubs: _____
4. Children: _____ born _____ where _____
   _____ born _____ where _____
   _____ born _____ where _____

BORN: _____
when where

MARRIED: _____
to whom when where

DIED: _____
when where buried

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: _____

NAME _____ **RELATIONSHIP** _____ ML25

PERSONAL DATA:

Sources used:

1. Vocation(s): _____ 1.
2. Residences: _____ 2.
   _____
3. Memberships: Churches: _____ 3.
   Clubs: _____
4. Children: _____ born _____ where _____
   _____ born _____ where _____
   _____ born _____ where _____

BORN: _____
when where

MARRIED: _____
to whom when where

DIED: _____
when where buried

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: _____

NAME _____ RELATIONSHIP _____

PERSONAL DATA:

1. Vocation(s): _____
2. Residences _____
3. Memberships: Churches _____
   Clubs _____
4. Children: _____ born _____ where _____
   _____ born _____ where _____
   _____ born _____ where _____

BORN: _____
when where

MARRIED: _____
to whom when where

DIED: _____
when where buried

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: _____

NAME _____ RELATIONSHIP _____

PERSONAL DATA:

1. Vocation(s): _____
2. Residences _____
3. Memberships: Churches _____
   Clubs _____
4. Children: _____ born _____ where _____
   _____ born _____ where _____
   _____ born _____ where _____

BORN: _____
when where

MARRIED: _____
to whom when where

DIED: _____
when where buried

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA _____

ML27

NAME _____ **RELATIONSHIP** _____

PERSONAL DATA:

Sources used:

1. Vocation(s): _____ 1.
2. Residences: _____ 2.
   _____
3. Memberships: Churches: _____ 3.
   Clubs: _____
4. Children: _____ born _____ where _____
   _____ born _____ where _____
   _____ born _____ where _____

BORN: _____
when where

MARRIED: _____
to whom when where

DIED: _____
when where buried

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: _____

NAME _____ **RELATIONSHIP** _____

ML29

PERSONAL DATA:

Sources used:

1. Vocation(s): _____ 1.
2. Residences: _____ 2.
   _____
3. Memberships: Churches: _____ 3.
   Clubs: _____
4. Children: _____ born _____ where _____
   _____ born _____ where _____
   _____ born _____ where _____

BORN: _____
when where

MARRIED: _____
to whom when where

DIED: _____
when where buried

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: _____

FL2

NAME MARY ANNAMAY "MAY" GRUBB RELATIONSHIP MOTHER of LEONARD E. DODD

PERSONAL DATA:

1. Vocation(s):
2. Residences: OHIO; Ks-Eureka; Utopia; Gas; Maron, OKLA-Vera; Jennings; Meramac; Rosemead, CALIF.
3. Memberships:

Churches: METHODIST

Clubs:

4.* Children: (1 JESSE RAY born 21 JA. 1900 where Utopia, Ks d. CALIF
(2. RUBY FAY born 6 FEB 1901 where Utopia, Ks d. OK. Lawton
(3. LEONARD EDGAR born 31 JA. 1903 where Utopia, Ks d. Ks Eureka

Sources used:

1. FAMILY RECORDS
2. CENSUS - OH. - 1850 - 80
   KS. - 1900; OK. - 1910
3.
4.

BORN: 23 DEC. 1876 (when) OHIO: Union Co. (where)

MARRIED: JOHN EDGAR DODD (to whom) 18 MAY, 1898 (when) Ks. - Utopia (where)

DIED: 27 NOV. 1949 (when) CALIF. (where) CALIF: Rosemead: EL MONTE (buried)

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA:

(4. CECIL STANLEY b. 27 APR. 1905 at JENNINGS, OK. d. CALIF. - LA.
(5. ALBERT LEROY b. 18 JAN. 1907 at JENNINGS, OK d. CALIF. - LA.
(6. ANNIE BELL b. 6 JE. 1910 at JENNINGS, OK. d. OK.
(7. ELMER ELLSWORTH b. 30 SEPT. 1912 at MARAMEC, OK. d CALIF - RIVERSIDE
(8 LLOYD TRACY b. 7 FEB. 1918 at MARAMEC, OK d. OK. - LAWTON

FL4

FL4

NAME WILLIAM HENRY GRUBB RELATIONSHIP GRANDFATHER of LEONARD E. DODD

PERSONAL DATA:

1. Vocation(s): FARMER
2. Residences: OHIO: Logan & Union Co.
   KANS: Greenwood Co.
3. Memberships: DICK YATES G.A.R.
   Churches: METHODIST; FREE METHODIST
   ~~Clubs~~: CIVIL WAR - Co. E., 30TH OH. INF
4. * Children: 1. MILLARD FILLMORE — born ____ where OHIO - Union Co
   2. HENRY HARRISON "HARRY" — born ____ where OHIO - Union Co.
   3. MARY ANNAMAY "MAY" — born 23 Dec. 1876 where OHIO - Union Co.

Sources used:

1. FAMILY RECORDS
2. CIVIL WAR SERVICE RECORDS
3. CENSUS: OH - 1850-60, Ks. - 1900
4. OBITUARY

BORN: 8 OCT. 1844 (when) OHIO: Logan, or Union Co (where)

MARRIED: MARTHA LUDICE (MATTIE L.) GREEN (to whom) 5 MAY 1870 (when) OHIO: RICHWOOD (where)

DIED: 21 DEC. 1908 (when) KANS: Utopia (where) EUREKA, Ks. - Greenwood Cem. (buried)

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: CIVIL WAR - Co. E, 30TH OHIO INF.

* (4. BENJAMIN b. in OH. - Union Co
(5. MAUDE BELL b. APR., 1881 in OH. - Union Co.
(6. ROY F. b. NOV., 1887 in Ks. Greenwood Co
(7. CHARLES LELAND "LEA" b. JAN, 1891 in Ks. Greenwood Co.

NAME MARTHA LUDICE "MATTIE L." GREEN RELATIONSHIP GRANDMOTHER of LEONARD E. DODD

PERSONAL DATA:

1. Vocation(s):
2. Residences: OHIO:- Union Co.
   KANS:- Greenwood Co.
3. Memberships:

   Churches: METHODIST

   Clubs: DAUGHTERS OF REBEKAH

4.* Children: (1. MILLARD FILLMORE born ____ where OHIO - Union Co
   (2. HENRY HARRISON "HARRY" born ____ where OHIO - Union Co
   (3. MARY ANNA MAY "MAY" born 23 DEC 1876 where OHIO - Union Co

Sources used:

1. FAMILY RECORDS
2. CENSUS: OH. - 1860
   KS. - 1900
3.
4.

BORN: 30 JULY, 1852 (when) OHIO: Union Co. - Pharisburg (where)

MARRIED: WILLIAM HENRY GRUBB (to whom) 5 MAY, 1870 (when) OHIO: RICHWOOD in UNION CO. (where)

DIED: 14 MAY, 1938 (when) KANS. - Eureka (where) EUREKA, KS - GREENWOOD CEM (buried)

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA:

*(4. BENJAMIN b. in OHIO - Union Co
(5. MAUDE BELL b. APR. 1881 in OHIO - Union Co
(6. ROY F. " b. NOV 1887 in Ks. - Greenwood Co - Utopia
(7. CHARLES LELAND "LEE" b. JAN 1891 in Ks. - Greenwood Co - Utopia

NAME BENJAMIN C. GRUBB RELATIONSHIP GREAT-GRANDFATHER of LEONARD E. DODD

PERSONAL DATA:

1. Vocation(s): CHAIR MAKER
PAINTER
2. Residences: OHIO: Union Co., Logan Co.
3. Memberships:
Churches:
Clubs:

Sources used:
1. FAMILY RECORDS of Sharon Owen
2. CIVIL WAR SERVICE RECORDS
3. CENSUS: OH. - 1850-60.
4. CIVIL WAR PENSION #23780

4.* Children:
(1. MARY ELIZA } 1. m. Wm. Francis Oglesby married 2. Smith Cain — born 9 Feb. 1839 where OH.-Union-Marysville d. 1903, Ill.
(2. AMANDA J. } Ashley Kightlinger — born JE. 1841 where OH.-Union or Logan Co d. 1911
(3. WILLIAM HENRY "BILLY" } Mattie L. Green — born 8 Oct. 1844 where OH.-Union or Logan Co d. 1908 Ks.

BORN: 1817, OR 1820 (when) OHIO: Union Co. (where)

MARRIED: CYNTHIA ANN GREGG (to whom) 23 JE. 1837 (when) OHIO: Union Co. - Marysville (where)

DIED: 9 MAY, 1863 (when) Miss.-Milliken's Bend Rgt. Hosp. (where) Miss. Vicksburg Mil. Cem. Grave ~~297~~ Sec. E or D # 1743 (buried)

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: CIVIL WAR - Co. E, 30TH OHIO INF.

*(4. ARABELLA (ABIGAIL) m. JAS R. SOUTH b. MAR. 1845 in OH. Union or Logan Co.
(5. JOSEPHINE (~~Mrs. Sarah~~ SAM BURGE) b. DEC. 1847 OH. "
(6. JOHN W. (m. Sarah E.—) b. 11 MAY 1848-49 OH. "
(7. CYNTHIA ANN m. Abraham L. Kightlinger b. 5 SEPT. 1851 OH.-Jerome Twp, Union Co.
(8. MARTHA ALVIRA "MATTIE" b. 3 Oct. 1855 in OH - Marysville - Union Co (Alonzo Lafayette Franklin Smith) mar.
(9. FLORENCE MATILDA b. 29 SEPT 1858 in OH. - Marysville - Union Co
(10. BENJAMIN F. b. 1 NOV. 1860 in OH. - Union Co. Nora—

Catherine E.

FL1
10

NAME Cynthia Ann Gregg RELATIONSHIP Great-Grandmother of Leonard E. Dodd

PERSONAL DATA:

1. Vocation(s): _____
2. Residences: _____
3. Memberships: _____

Churches: _____

Clubs: _____

4.* Children: (1. Mary Eliza born 1839 where OH.-Union Co.-Marysville
(2. Amanda born Je 1841 where OH.-Union Co or Logan Co.
(3. William Henry "Billy" born 8 Oct. 1844 where OH.-Union Co or Logan Co.

BORN: 6 Nov. 1820 (when) Ohio: Marietta (where)

MARRIED: Benjamin C. Grubb (to whom) 23 Je. 1837 (when) Ohio. Union Co.-Marysville (where)

DIED: 4 Feb. 1892 (when) Kans.-Greenwood County (where) Kans.-Greenwood County (buried)

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: 2nd marriage to John Fleming 29 Oct. 1868, Union Co, OH.

Sources used:

1. Family Records of Sharon Owen
2. Civil War Pension Records
3. Census: OH.-1850-60
4.

*(4. Arabella (Abigail) b Mar 1845 in OH-Union or Logan Co.
(5. Josephine b. Dec. 1847 in OH- "
(6. John W. b. 11 May. 1848-49 in OH- "
(7. Cynthia Ann b 5 Sept. 1851 in OH-Jerome Twp Union Co.
(8. Martha Alvira "Mattie" b. 3 Oct. 1855 in OH-Marysville-Union Co
(9. Florence Matilda b. 29 Sept 1858 in OH.-Marysville Union Co
(10. Benjamin F. b. 1 Nov. 1860 in OH. - Union Co.

NAME AMOS H. GREEN RELATIONSHIP GREAT-GRAND FATHER of LEONARD E. DODD

PERSONAL DATA:

1. Vocation(s): FARMER
2. Residences: OHIO: UNION CO.
3. Memberships:
   Churches:
   Clubs: FRANKLIN SOCIETY
4. * Children: (1. MARTHA LUDICE "MATTIE L." born 30 JL. 1852 where OH.-Union-Pharisburg
   (2. EMMA E. born 8 JE. 1854 where OH.-
   (3. CHARLES HENRY born 21 JAN 1857 where OH.-Franklin Co.

BORN: 3 OCT., 1828 (when) PA. OR OHIO (where) S/O EBENEZER and MARY GREEN OF N.Y.

MARRIED: SARAH A. COLE (to whom) 24 NOV. 1850 (when) (where)

DIED: 27 MAY, 1869 (when) OH.-Union Co.-Leesburg Twp. (where) OH.-Union Co.-Pharisburg (buried)

Sources used:
1. FAMILY RECORDS
2. CENSUS: OHIO-1860
3. DEATH RECORD
4. OBITUARY

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA:

* (4. WILLIAM SYLVESTER b 9 JAN 1859 in OH.
  (5. MARY ANNABELL "ANNA" b 3 MAY 1861
  (6. LEWIS b 18 JE 1863
  (7 LILLIE MAY b 3 FEB 1867
  (8. GERTRUDE b

FL1
14

NAME SARAH A. COLE RELATIONSHIP GREAT-GRANDMOTHER of LEONARD E. DODD

PERSONAL DATA:

1. Vocation(s): _____
2. Residences: _____
3. Memberships: _____
   Churches: _____
   Clubs: _____
4.* Children: (1 MARTHA LUDICE "MATTIE L." born 30 JL 1852 where OH - Union - Pharisburg
(2 EMMA E. born 8 JE 1854 where OH
(3. CHARLES HENRY born 21 JAN 1857 where OH - Franklin Co

Sources used:

1. FAMILY RECORDS
2. CENSUS: OHIO - 1860
3.
4.

BORN: 9 MAY, 1830 (when) MARYLAND (where) d/o Mareen + Sarah (Hamp) Cole

MARRIED: AMOS H. GREEN (to whom) 24 NOV. 1850 (when) (where)

DIED: (when) (where) (buried)

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA:

* (4. WILLIAM SYLVESTER " b. 9 JAN. 1859 in OH
(5. MARY ANNABELL "ANNA" b. 3 MAY. 1861
(6. LEWIS b. 18 JE. 1863
(7 LILLIE MAY b. 3 FEB. 1867
(8. GERTRUDE b.

PERSONAL DATA OF AUTHOR – GLADYS M. DODD Gladys Dodd

FL16

NAME LEONARD EDGAR DODD RELATIONSHIP Father

PERSONAL DATA: Sources used:

1. Vocation(s): LABORER — 1.
2. Residences: OKLA- Jennings + Maremac. KS- Greenwood Co - Eureka — 2.
3. Memberships: Churches: NAZARENE — 3.
   Clubs:
4. Children: GLADYS MARIE born 7/19/23 where KS - Eureka
   RUTH IRENE born 12/8/24 where KS. - Eureka
   born where

BORN: 31 Jan 1903 (when) Utopia, Ks. (where)

MARRIED: CHLOE GILLET (to whom) 1/6/23 (when) EUREKA, KS. (where)

DIED: 19 Nov 1937 (when) EUREKA, KS. (where) EUREKA, KS (buried)

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: RUTH IRENE's 1st SPOUSE- PHILIP CHIAURO of MO, 2nd spouse- Delmar JOHNSON: ISSUE 1 – LORITA PEARL of CAL. + KS.

NAME CHLOE RELATIONSHIP Mother

FL18

PERSONAL DATA: Sources used:

1. Vocation(s): Housewife. — 1.
2. Residences: KS- Gridley and Eureka; ILL.- Urbana; MO - Sullivan; Colo. — 2.
3. Memberships: Churches: NAZARENE — 3.
   Clubs:
4. Children: Gladys Marie born July 19 1923 where EUREKA, KS.
   Ruth Irene born Dec. 8 1924 where EUREKA, KS.
   born where

BORN: 14 JULY 1903 (when) Gridley KS (where)

MARRIED: LEONARD E. DODD (to whom) 1923 (when) EUREKA, KS. (where)

DIED: 1 OCT 1979 (when) DENVER, COLO. (where) EUREKA, KS. (buried)

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: Chloe 2nd spouse – Thomas Beasley, 1943 of ILL.

FL20

NAME WILLIAM GREGG RELATIONSHIP GREAT-GREAT-GRANDFATHER of LEONARD E. DODD

PERSONAL DATA:

Sources used:

1. Vocation(s): _____ 1. FAMILY RECORDS of Sharon Owen
2. Residences: _____ 2.
3. Memberships: Churches: _____ 3.
Clubs: _____

4.* Children: 1. MARY ELIZABETH _____ born 1806 where _____
2. ISABELLE _____ born 3 JE. 1808 (1818?) where KY. _____
3. EDWARD _____ born ca. 1812 where KY. or PA. _____

BORN: 1785
when where

MARRIED: MARY GOLDSBERRY
to whom when where

DIED: 30 SEPT. 1846 OHIO - Union Co - Marysville
when where buried

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA:

* 4. JAMES b. 1815
5. WILLIAM b. 1816.
6. JANE b. 1819
7. CYNTHIA ANN b. 6 NOV. 1820, OH. - Marietta

NAME MARY GOLDSBERRY RELATIONSHIP GREAT-GREAT-GRANDMOTHER of LEONARD E. DODD FL22

PERSONAL DATA:

Sources used:

1. Vocation(s): _____ 1. FAMILY RECORDS of Sharon Owen
2. Residences: _____ 2. CENSUS: OHIO 1820-30
3. Memberships: Churches: _____ 3.
Clubs: _____

4. Children: _____ born _____ where _____
_____ born _____ where _____
_____ born _____ where _____

BORN: _____
when where

MARRIED: WILLIAM GREGG
to whom when where

DIED: _____
when where buried

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: PARENTS: JOHN AND SALLY (POTTS) GOLDBERRY.
This John was an AM. REV. WAR soldier,

conjecture

NAME E B. GREENE RELATIONSHIP GREAT-GREAT-GRANDFATHER of LEONARD E. DODD FL24

PERSONAL DATA:

1. Vocation(s): _____
2. Residences: _____
3. Memberships: Churches: _____
   Clubs: _____
4. *Children: (1 MARY E born 1837 where OH
   (2 MARTHA born 1839 where OH
   (3 HARRIET O born 1844 where OH

BORN: 1801 (when) N.Y (where)

MARRIED: MARY M. (to whom) (when) N.Y. (where)

DIED: (when) OHIO (where) (buried)

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: EB. above is abbrev. for EBENEZER. lived on farm adjacent to Amos H. Green.
* (4 LOWELL b. 1846 OH.

Sources used:
1. CENSUS: OHIO - 1860
2.
3.

NAME MARY M. — RELATIONSHIP GREAT GREAT-GRANDMOTHER of LEONARD E. DODD FL26

PERSONAL DATA:

1. Vocation(s): _____
2. Residences: _____
3. Memberships: Churches: _____
   Clubs: _____
4. Children: _____ born _____ where _____
   _____ born _____ where _____
   _____ born _____ where _____

BORN: 1806 (when) N.Y. (where)

MARRIED: _____ (to whom) (when) (where)

DIED: (when) OHIO (where) (buried)

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: _____

Sources used:
1. Census: OHIO - 1860
2.
3.

GREAT-GREAT GRANDFATHER of LEONARD E. DODD and FATHER OF SARAH COLE GREEN

FL28

NAME MAREEN D. COLE RELATIONSHIP

PERSONAL DATA:

Sources used:

1. Vocation(s): FARMER — 1. Ruby Christopher
2. Residences: MARYLAND; OHIO - KNOX Co & DELA Co: Trenton Twp. — 2. Delaware Co., OH. history
3. Memberships: Churches: — 3. OH. census

Clubs: DEMOCRAT

4. * Children:
1. SARAH A born May 9, 1830 where MD.
2. THOMAS M born APR. 10, 1832 where LICKING Co., OHIO d. 5/18/1882.
3. BARBARA ANN born 1834 where LICKING Co., OHIO

BORN: OCT. 1800, or SEPT. 22, 1800 MD.
when where

MARRIED: SARAH (SALLY) HAMP 4 DEC. 1827 OH - KNOX Co.
to whom when where

DIED: DEC. 14, 1854 OH - DELA Co. TRENTON CEM.
when where buried

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA: Son of Thomas & Rachel Cole of Maryland (prob. Thomas Coale who m. Rachel Gardner by Rev.

FL30

NAME SARAH (SALLY) ~~HAMP~~ HAMP [some say HARRIS] RELATIONSHIP his wife

PERSONAL DATA:

Sources used:

1. Vocation(s): — 1. Delaware Co., OH. history
2. Residences: — 2. OH. census
3. Memberships: Churches: — 3.

Clubs:

4. Children:
4. CAROLINE 1836 born 1836 where OH - LICKING Co.
5. JOSEPH N. 1838 born 1838 where OH - Dela. Co.
6. SPERRY 1840 born 1840 where OH - Dela. Co.

BORN: 1808 OHIO
when where

MARRIED: MAREEN D. COLE 4 DEC. 1827 OH. - KNOX Co.
to whom when where

DIED: 5 FEB. 1859 OH - DELA Co TRENTON CEM.
when where buried

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DATA:

* 7. LEVI b. 1842
8. LYDIA b. 1844, FEB.
9. MARY E. b. 1846
10. JACOB H. b. 1848, MAY 2
11. AMOS C. b. 1850

} all in OH. - Dela Co.

STORY OF

AMOS H. GREEN (FL 12)

AND HIS WIFE SARAH A. COLE (FL 14)

Amos H. Green was born in Pennsylvania or Ohio, Oct. 3, 1828; he died in Union County in 1869; his last place of residence was Leesburg Township, near Pharisburg, Ohio. His wife, Sarah A. Cole, was born in Maryland, May 9, 1830. They were married in 1850 in Ohio. They were the maternal grandparents of May Dodd (1876-1949),[1] grandmother of this writer.

Nothing is known at this writing concerning the ancestors of Sarah A. Cole.* Nor have the names of Amos H. Green's parents been proved at this time.* The name Green is of English origin, freferring to a dweller at the village green, or near a grassy ground.

The first Green in Union County appeared in Jerome Township in 1830. This was Moses Green (no family connection supposed) who was married to Sarah Stickle in Union County, 1823. By 1860 several Green and Greene families resided in the county.

The Ohio census of 1860 listed our Amos H. Green as "Amos Greene" with wife Sarah and 3 children - Martha (Mattie L.), Charles and William - in York Township, Union County. On the adjacent farm lived 59 year old Eb Greene and his 54 year old wife Mary M., both born in New York. In view of the practice prevalent then of rural families residing in close proximity, it may be conjectured that Eb and Mary M. Greene may have been

*See appendix for latest information. 1996

STORY OF

AMOS H. GREEN (FL 12)

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Nothing is known at this writing concerning the ancestors of Sarah A. Cole. Nor have the names of Amos H. Green's parents been proved at this time. The name Green is of English origin, referring to a dweller at the village green, or near a grassy ground.

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The Ohio census of 1860 listed our Amos H. Green as "Amos Greene" with wife Sarah and 3 children - Martha (Mattie L.), Charles and William - in York Township, Union County. On the adjacent farm lived 59 year old Eb Greene and his 54 year old wife Mary K., both born in New York. In view of the practice prevalent then of rural families residing in close proximity, it may be conjectured that Eb and Mary K. Greene may have been

the parents of Amos H; if so, his siblings would include Mary E., Martha, Harriet O., and Lowell; there may have been others.

Union County was first settled in 1798 when bow and arrow Indians still camped in the woods. Its seventh township - Leesburg - was organized 1825. Early settlers, largely from Clark County 40 miles away, were lured here by the abundance of game and the promise of agriculture. The best of the hunters on Bokes Creek (Leesburg Twp) was Deliverance Browne. It is reported that he annually killed 75 - 100 deer, and that he moved on further west when game gave out. Creek bottoms produced much white and black walnut while nearby uplands grew a profusion of beech and buckeye. These were cleared by ax and oxen to make way for cornfields. Amos H. Green had to do his share of clearing land for farming.

Amos H. Green was a farmer, first in York Township, then in Leesburg Township after his marriage to Sarah A. Cole. He was 22 and she 20 when they took their vows on Nov. 24, 1850. They became the parents of 8 children, all born in Union County, Ohio, with the possible exception of Charles Henry who may have been born in nearby Franklin County. These were: - Martha Ludice (known to us as "Mattie L.") 1852, Emma E. 1854, Charles Henry 1857, William Sylvester 1859, Mary Annabell 1861, Lewis 1863, Lillie May 1867, and Gertrude who died age 4, before 1869.[2]

By the time their children came along, Union County had emerged from its log cabin past. Its population totalled 8000 or so. Marysville, the county seat, while not a new place

Green

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By the time their children came along, Union County had emerged from its log cabin past. Its population totalled 8000 or so. Marysville, the county seat, while not a new place

was not old enough to have enjoyed well-shaded streets until most of the Greens were grown.

The nearest village to their farm was Pharisburg. In 1848 this place was called "Scott's Corners", and later renamed Pharisburg because Samuel Pharis had a large two-story hewn log house on the site. The early town boasted a general store, a doctor, a postmaster, and a woman school teacher. Methodists organized a church in 1850; before this they met in homes and schoolhouses north of Bokes Creek.

By 1860, 32 year old Amos H. Green owned his own farm valued at $1100, in York Township in Union County. The post office was New California (Boggs Creek).

Wherever the Green children attended school (1860 census shows they did), they were sure to have been introduced to McGuffey's readers, for by 1860 Prof. McGuffey of Oxford, Ohio was publishing 2,000,000 annually; they would in time become the standard text for 37 states.

The Civil War came and went in the 1860's. Amos H. is not known to have been in the Union Army like many of his neighbors.

Then in 1869 farmer Amos H. Green died on a Friday, May 27, age 41, at Pharisburg (Leesburg Twp.); cause of death is unknown. The Franklin Society paid him a tribute of respect in the local paper: "WHEREAS, It has pleased the Great Architect of the Universe to remove by death, Mr. A. H. Green, one of the oldest and tried members of the Frankling Society . . . ."

Green

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The nearest village to their farm was Fhrlsburg. In 1848 this place was called "Scott's Corners", and later renamed Thrlsburg because Samuel Fharis had a large two-story brown log house on the site. The early town boasted a general store, a doctor, a postmaster, and a woman school teacher. Methodist organized a church in 1850; before this they met in h homes and schoolhouses north of Bokes Creek.

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Amos H. was buried at Pharisburg.[3] His widow Sarah later remarried, a man named Moses. Nothing further is known about her, except she sent from Richwood, Oh., a lace tablecloth as a wedding gift to granddaughter May Dodd, 1898.

Amos H. and Sarah A. Green's first child Mattie L. (born July 30, 1852) was 17 when her father died. The next year the red-haired girl married a young veteran of the war - Billy Grubb of Union County, over at Richwood.

Amos H.'s other children (except for Emma E. and Gertrude, who died age 2 and 4 respectively, the first in 1856, the other before 1869) grew to maturity and married, and lived in Iowa, Kentucky, Kansas, or closer to home in Ohio.

Before Mattie L. left for Kansas with her family, she saw changes in Pharisburg, the town she claimed as her birthplace. The Daughters of Rebekah Lodge, organized here in 1879, had two prominent members from a Green family. And that same year a woman - the Rev. Mrs. Letta D. Crosby - pastored the Universalist Church in town. Billy was a Methodist but Mattie L. kicked those traces a little.

In 1885 Mattie L. Green and her husband Billy Grubb and 5 children then born left their Union County farm (Jerome Twp.) to take up farming out West, in Kansas at a place called Utopia. Greenwood County was 95% prairie, and had originally been part of the Osage Indian Reservation. It had been settled three decades earlier by Missouri colonists determined to make Kansas a pro-slave state; they lost, even before a war decided that this nation could not be half-slave, half-free.

Mattie L.'s and Billy's story is told in more detail in another chapter in this narrative.

Amos H. was buried at Fairlsburg.[3] His widow[Sarah later remarried, a man named Moses. Nothing further is known about her.

Amos H. and Sarah A. Green's first child Mattie L. (born July 30, 1852) was 17 when her father died. The next year the red-haired girl married a young veteran of the war - Billy Grubb of Union County, over at Richwood.

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Mattie L.'s and Billy's story is told in more detail in another chapter in this narrative.[4]

ENDNOTES AND PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS

1. Family record obtained from Ruby Christopher believe Amos H. Green was born Oct. 3, 1828; this would make him 41 and 7 months at the time of his death, a date confirmed by the death notice in a local newspaper. His death certificate, however, showed him to be age 43. The 1860 Ohio census confirms the 1828 birth date, but places his birth in Ohio, not Pennsylvania as the death certificate asserts.

2. Census of 1860. Mattie L. Green Grubb, my great-grandmother, lived one block north of us for nearly 10 years and I knew her well. I also remember about 1928 that two of her Ohio sisters came to Kansas to visit her, and that they came down to our place; these were great-great aunts Annie and Lillie. While in our home my 4 year old sister threw one of her tantrums, flinging herself down and bumping her head on the floor. It was one of these aunts who told my mother of a "sure cure" for such demonstrations - thrown a dipper of cold water on the little subject. My mother did, and my sister never had another tantrum of this kind.

3. Information obtained from death certificate. Cemeteries in Leesburg Twp: the first was on Joseph Brannon's farm one-half mile east of Pharisburg; others are those located at the Hopewell Church, at the Presbyterian Church, and at Union Chapel. Sept. 1984 I visited those still in existence, as well as the Pharisburg Cemetery, and found not a trace of Amos H. Green's gravestone.

Narrative by
Gladys M. Dodd, M.A.
4494 W. 65th Ave
Arvada, Colo. 80003
1986

ENDNOTES AND PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS

1. Family records obtained from Rudy Christopher believe Amos H. Green was born Oct. 3, 1828; this would make him 41 and 7 months at the time of his death, a date confirmed by the death notice in a local newspaper. His death certificate however showed him to be age 43. The 1860 Ohio census confirms the 1828 birth date, but places his birth in Ohio, not Pennsylvania as the death certificate asserts.

2. Census of 1860. Mattie L. Green Grubb, my great-grandmother, lived one block north of us for nearly 10 years and I knew her well. I also remember about 1928 that two of her Ohio sisters came to Kansas to visit her, and that they came down to our place; these were great-great aunts Annie and Lillie. While in our home my 4 year old sister threw one of her tantrums, flinging herself down and bumping her head on the floor. It was one of these aunts who told my mother of a "sure cure" for such demonstrations - thrown a dipper of cold water on the little subject. My mother did, and my sister never had another tantrum of this kind.

3. Information obtained from death certificate. Cemeteries in Leesburg Twp: the first was on Joseph Brannon's farm one-half east of Fharlsburg; others are those located at the Hopewell Church, at the Presbyterian Church, and at Union Chapel. Sept. 1984 I visited those still in existence, as well as the Fharlsburg Cemetery, and found not a trace of Amos H. Green's gravestone.

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SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in York Township **in the County of** Van Wert **State of** Ohio **enumerated by me, on the** 24th **day of** July **1860.** J. H. Henry **Asst Marshal**

Post Office New California — Pogg's Creek

Dwelling-houses—numbered in the order of visitation.	Families numbered in the order of visitation.	The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1860, was in this family.	Description. Age.	Sex.	Color, white, black, or mulatto.	Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age.	Value of Estate Owned. Value of Real Estate.	Value of Personal Estate.	Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year.	Attended School within the year.	Persons over 20 yrs of age who cannot read & write.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1241	1249	Geo Spring	46	m				300	O				
		Sarah E	22	f					"				
		Emily	2	f					"				
1242	1250	Amos Greene	22	m		Farmer	1100	500	"				
		Sarah	20	f					Ind				
		Martha	8	f					O		1		
		Charles	5	m					"		1		
		Mc	2	m					"				
		Mary Cole	14	f					"		1		
1243	1251	Eli Greene	57	m		Farmer	1200	300	N.Y.		0		
		Mary M	54	f					O				
		Lidy C	23	f					"				
		Martha	21	f					"				
		Lewis C	16	f					"		1		
		Lovell	14	m					"		1		
1244	1252	Joseph Atherton	42	m		Farmer	1440	2400	"				
		Mary	41	f					Va				
		Sarah M	13	f					O		1		
		Mc	9	m					"		1		
1245	1253	Eldon Carr	31	m			1500	300	"				
		Mary	36	f					"				
		John M	9	m					"		1		
		Ellen Green	21	f					"				
		Sarah J Carr	4	f					"				
1246	1254	Thomas Fulton	44	m		Farmer	3500	900	Ind				
		Harriet A	25	f					O				
		Jane C	1/12	f					"				
		Biram Middleton	17	m		Farm Labor			"				
1247	1255	Annie Fulton	66	f			500	350	England				
1248	1256	Elias Johnson	68	m		Farmer	2400	600	Va				
		Eliza	36	f					O				
		Eliza A	20	f					"				
		Martha E	16	f					"		1		
1249	1257	Elias Johnson Jr	25	m		Farmer		300	"			1	
		July Ann	26	f					"			1	
		Mary A	2	f					"				
		Jas M	1/12	m					"				
1250	1258	Samuel Johnson	29	m		Farmer	300	400	"				
		Ellen	22	f					"				
		Nancy Kemphales	5	f					Va		1		
		No. white males, 16 No. colored males, — No. foreign born, — No. blind, —					17600	6550	No. idiotic, —				No. convicts, —
		No. white females, 24 No. colored females, — No. deaf and dumb, — No. insane, —							No. paupers, —				

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STORY OF

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AND HIS WIFE CYNTHIA ANN GREGG (FL 10)

Benjamin C. Grubb was born about 1820 in Union County, Ohio.[1] His wife Cynthia Ann Gregg was also born in Ohio. They were the paternal grandparents of May Grubb Dodd (1876 - 1949), the writer's grandmother.

The parents of Benjamin C. Grubb are not known at this writing. In addition to Benjamin C. there were 6 other Grubb or Grubbs family heads living in Union County and nearby Logan County townships in 1850 and 1860, all farmers. Relationship is likely but not proved.

But an early Ohio settler Peter Grubb located two counties below - Ross (Chillicothe) - before 1800, even before Ohio became a state. There may be a connection for Benjamin's wife lived in Ross County as a child with her parents the Greggs, and her grandparents, the Goldsberrys. Friends and families were known to migrate together.

Grubb (also Grubbs, Grubbe) is of English origin, meaning a short dwarfish man; the coarse, unpolished man.

Cynthia Ann Gregg's Roots

More is known about Cynthia Ann Gregg, daughter of William Gregg (1785-1846) and Mary Goldsberry (of John W. Goldsberry and Sally Potts of Philadelphia).[2]

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was born in Marietta, Ohio as the family began migrating northward about 1818 when Ohio became ripe for white settlement. Cynthia Ann was born November 6, 1820.

England took Ohio from the French in 1763; the Americans wrested it from England in 1783; everybody stole it from the Indians. Even the Indians fought over it, for it had long been a battleground for one tribe or another. But after Gen. Mad Anthony Wayne's victory at Fallen Timbers in 1794, Little Turtle and other chiefs agreed to abandon Ohio to white settlement. This paved the way for rapid immigration. Settlers arrived, especially veterans of the Revolution who claimed military grants offered by Virginia and Connecticut who thought they owned Ohio.

Alarmed, Tecumseh, chief of the Shawnees, began attacking settlers passing down the Ohio River in flatboats.

William Henry Harrison, appointed governor of Indiana Territory devoted himself to carrying out Pres. Jefferson's policy (to whom he owed the appointment) of Indian removal — to anywhere west of the Mississippi. Forced from their traditional hunting grounds, Tecumseh and his visionary brother "The Prophet" hoped to unite all the tribes from Canada to Florida to stop this white encroachment.

A timely eclipse of the sun together with a staggering earthquake at New Madrid in Missouri in 1811 (which caused much of the Mississippi River to change its course) provided enough awesome sign for the Indians to take heart. Actually they took more than that; they took up weapons, including hatchets and scalping knives, against Harrison's militia in-

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Ohio was made safer for white settlement.

But the first permanent white settlement (where the Muskingum emptied into the Ohio River) preceded Harrison's victory at Tippecanoe and even Wayne's dragoon victory at Fallen Timbers. Called Marietta, it was said to be named for Marie Antoinette, although its founders were New Englanders. Their July 4 celebration that year included a hearty round of grog and a whole broiled pike six feet long speared from the river.

When William and Mary Gregg came to Marietta is not known. But Cynthia Ann was born here in 1820. Then the Greggs moved again. With cheap land the attraction, William and Mary Gregg went down the Ohio and up the Scioto to Ross County, probably by a keel boat containing all their worldly wealth, likely no more than a barrel or two of goods, a spinning wheel, a gun, and an ax to build a shelter complete with puncheon table.

One may conjecture that the journey was made in the company of some Goldsberry kin, or that the Greggs went to join them in Ross County. (John W. Goldsberry and Sally Potts were Mary Gregg's parents). At least 11 Goldsberry family heads lived in Ross County by 1820; in 1830 this number increased to 14, with 11 of these residing in Concord Township. Elderly John Goldsberry by that year had moved on to Union County, to Darby Township.

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Township.

The original spelling of the name in England was Goldsborough. After migrating to America about 1600 and settling the colony of Maryland, the name was changed to Goldsberry. From Maryland many migrated to Ross County, Ohio.[3]

When William and Mary Gregg brought their seven children into Ross County in the 1820's, game was still plentiful; so were mosquitoes. Fever and chills racked settlers who insisted on building three-sided shanties along river bottoms. Later cabins were clapboard with real shingles and puncheon floors.

Cynthia Ann grew up knowing the life of an Ohio pioneer. As she could write (barely) she may have attended oneof the subscription schools. Methodist circuit riders came by now and again.

When Cynthia Ann was seven, the Greggs left Ross County in 1827 and came to Union County. Had the malarial epidemic of 1827 in this poorly drained place sent them to safer havens?

In any case the Greggs came to Union County, probably bringing old grandfather John W. Goldsberry with them for he can also be located in Union County in Darby Township in 1830.

William Gregg purchased four city lots in the town of Marysville for $6.00 in 1829. He died Sept. 30, 1846, age 61. He was buried in the old cemetery at Marysville. Nothing is kn known further about Cynthia Ann's mother - Mary Goldsberry Gregg.

Marriage

Benjamin C. Grubb and Cynthia Ann were nine years married and were already the parents of 4 children when William Gregg died at Marysville.

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By then Ohio forests were receding swiftly before the advance of cornfields. The hominy block had given way to a grist mill called a corn-cracker capable of grinding 12-40 bushels of corn daily. The mill was powered by water from Bokes Creek. One of miller Martin's 9 children later became a lawyer in Eureka, Kansas; no mill stones for him!

Thirty miles across the way closer to Columbus, the capital since 1815, things were looking almost Eastern. A lad over there named Rosecrans would be a Civil War general. Nearby in Delaware County lived a merchant named Hayes whose son - Rutherford B. Hayes - would become the 19th Pres. of the U.S. And up in Cuyahoga Falls was the six year old James A. Garfield who would become the 20th President and the last President to be born in a log cabin.

Ohio had just emerged from the log cabin era by the election of 1840. The presidental candidates were the cologne-drenched, champagne-drinking aristocratic Van Buren, and old William Henry Harrison the Indian fighter of the West. When a Democratic newspaper sneeringly represented Whig Harrison as living in a cabin with hard cider and no ambition (actually he was a man of substance in a fine house), Union County was the first to take up the cue.

The famous "log-cabin" campaign first began here when some Whigs - proud of their log cabin past - cut down buckeye trees near Marysville and built a cabin on a horse drawn wagon; enroute to Columbus, singers in the cabin sang Log Cabin songs accompanied by a flute. The idea caught on in Columbus. (After-

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wards the buckeye then became the fixed sobriquet of Ohio natives as our Ohio ancestors were proud to relate).

Frenzied Whigs chanted "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" (John Tyler of Virginia had been nominated for Vice-President), and "Van, Van is a used up man". Harrison won the election, but died one month after his inauguration (of pneumonia), the first President to die in office.

Benjamin C. Grubb of Marysville must have viewed this Whig campaign with interest if not actually participating in it, for he would name his first son for old Tippecanoe - William Henry whom we know as Billy Grubb - the Civil War veteran.

Benjamin C. and Cynthia Ann's firstborn Mary Eliza was born in 1839 at Marysville. Lane twp - Logan Co. It appears that the next 5 children were born in nearby Logan County where so many other Grubbs lived: Amanda 1841, William Henry (Billy) 1844, Arabella 1845, Josephine 1847, John W. 1849.

But by 1850 Benjamin C. & Cynthia Ann were back in Union County, in Jerome Township. Benjamin C.'s occupation was listed as chairmaker; according to that census his near neighbors included a joiner, a shoemaker, and two blacksmiths. Perhaps these men carried on their trades in shops. Benjamin C.'s real estate was valued at $150.00.

Between 1850 and the next Federal Census the remainder of their 10 children were born: Cynthia A. 1851, "Martha" Mattie 1855, Florence 1858, and Benjamin F. 1860. Cynthia A. was born in Jerome Township, but Mattie and Florence at Marysville. From military affadavits we learn that the doctor in attendance at

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In 1860 Benjamin C.'s fortunes had not increased, only the number of mouths to feed. His occupation was listed as painter; the value of his real estate dropped to $125.00, his personal estate amounted to $75.00 He was the poorest man on that census page, even poorer than the preacher. He was still at Jerome Township; P. O. New California.

Two years later he went to war.

Benjamin C. Grubb in the Civil War

One wonders what prompted Benjamin C. Grubb to enlist in the 30th Ohio Infantry, for 43 was getting well on in years in those days; moreover, he had 10 living children - at least 7 still in the home, with the youngest not yet two.

The oldest, Billy, was already in the war - had been for a year. Co. E had suffered some casualties in regiment hospitals, but nothing like it would in days yet to come. So what was it? A desire to keep an eye on his son? Patriotism? Adventure? After all he had been only 17 when he took on family responsibility. The flags waving? Billy had joined in 1861; and the next year his son-in-law Ashley Kightlinger enlisted, in the 96th Ohio Infantry; Ashley's four brothers signed up too. Or was he adamantly opposed to slavery? After all a branch of Levi Coffin's underground railroad passed through Union County.

But enlist he did - for 3 years - from Union County, in the very same Co. E Billy was in. He mustered in at Columbus, Ohio. Co. E swore in 14 new recruits that August 13 in 1862, and of these only 4 would live to be discharged. One simply

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August 26 the 30th Ohio was engaged in battle at Centerville. Having been assigned to the First Brigade a week later, the 30th took leave of Pope (who would soon be sent West out of the way to police Indian tribes) and was moved into Maryland to stop Gen. Lee's invasion there. Lee's men in gray, many shoeless but with fine powder for their guns, arrived 50,000 strong.

Hastily reorganizing the Army of the Potomac, GEN. McClellan, cautious as Pope was rash, led 87,000 Federals to western Maryland, each column a blue serpent miles long. At crossroads by arrangement when two corps met, one fell out, stacked arms, built fires and boiled coffee while allowing the other passage. Some were to remember the scent of pennyroyal bruised by thousands of trampling feet as hours and hours of columns marched four abreast along country roads to impending battles.

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Mountain on Sept. 14. Grape shot and canister took their toll.

Three days later Co. E was ordered into the field at Antietam Creek, a place of pastoral beauty before the assault. The Union attack began at dawn on Sept. 17; the cornfield and two woodlots in front of the whitewashed Dunker church were wrested from Stonewall Jackson. By dusk the high shrill yelp of the noted rebel yell had stilled. Lee lost a fourth of all he had in the field; he retreated in the night.

McClellan's losses were even greater - 2,000 killed in action, and 10,000 wounded (of these, 1,000 would die of battle wounds), but it was hailed as a Union victory for the Federals held the field.

The 30th Ohio, compelled to fall back at Antietam, did gallantly retrieve the National colors; shot to pieces, its two bearers dead on the field, it remained for Co. E - the company of Benjamin C. and Billy Grubb - to save the colors in the battle that day.

After Antietam, the 30th Ohio moved into West Virginia in Octoban and went into camp near Cannelton. January 1863 it moved down the great rivers, Ohio and Mississippi, to join Gen. Grant's army at Helena, Arkansas.

The fall of Vicksburg was crucial to Union control of the Mississippi. Federals must gain possession of this stronghold in order to open the river to Union gunboats to send hog and hominy supplies, to stop Red River grain from feeding Confederate armies, and to cut the Confederacy in two. The question was how.

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The 15th Army Corps Engineers to which the 30th Ohio had been assigned held to an idea favored by Lincoln (who had twice navigated the Mississippi as a youth on flatboats to New Orleans) to cut a great canal across the peninsula thus shifting the river above Vicksburg, leaving it high and dry. Grant was largely against it but no sooner had he landed at Young's Point, Louisiana (across the river on the wrong side of Vicksburg) than he put thousands and thousands of picks and shovels into the hands of his troops to do the job.

This was as far as Benjamin C. Grubb got in the Civil War.

Toiling in mud, in bayous infested with snakes and alligators, diggers sickened and died every day, from malaria, smallpox, measles. Young men dropped like flies. While Billy was still young, his father was not. That winter heavy rains and high waters left few places for camp grounds or even burial places for the dead. Soldiers had to be interred in the levees themselves.

In the end, the Young's Point canal and similar artificial waterway endeavors had to be written off as failures. The Union navy finally succeeded in ferrying some troops across the great river, and on May 12 Grant's army commenced its march on Vicksburg.

But Benjamin C. would never more rise to his company's bugle call and drum roll; he was three days dead.

His pick and shovel having been propped somewhere in the canebrakes, Benjamin C. was brought to Milliken's Bend, 10 miles above Vicksburg to the regiment hospital. Grant had lo-

The 15th Army Corps Engineers to which the 30th Ohio had been assigned held to an idea favored by Lincoln (who had twice navigated the Mississippi as a youth on flatboats to New Orleans) to cut a great canal across the peninsula thus shifting the river above Vicksburg, leaving it high and dry. Grant was largely against it but no sooner had he landed at Young's Point, Louisiana (across the river on the wrong side of Vicksburg) than he put thousands and thousands of picks and shovels into the hands of his troops to do the job.

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cated his headquarters there, in a steamer moored nearby; it was here he had planned the details of the Vicksburg campaign amid blue clouds of cigar smoke swirling overhead.

The Surgeon General's report of 1864 said Benjamin C. died of "enteritis". Another report in 1869 said the cause of death was "quick consumption".

Benjamin C.'s son Billy and the 30th Ohio Infantry went on to Vicksburg, and victory came after a 47 day seige. The Confederacy was cut in two. The River was open from St. Paul to the Gulf, or as Mr. Lincoln put it, "The father of waters rolls unvexed to the sea".

It is not known when Benjamin C. was interred in the National Military Cemetery at Vicksburg but Grave ~~291~~ 1743 of Sec. D ~~E~~ marks his final resting place. 4

June 2, 1863 back home in Union County, 43 old Cynthia Ann Grubb, upon learning of Benjamin C.'s death down in ~~Mississippi~~ a Louisiana military hospital, applied for the widow's pension her husband had so dearly bought at South Mountain and Antietam and on the Young's Point military fiasco. Six minors under 16 were still at home - Josephine 15, John W. 14, Cynthia A. 12, Martha (Mattie) 7, Florence 5, and Benjamin F. 2. Perhaps the three oldest girls had already married by then - Mary E. to William Oglesby, Amanda to Ashley Kightlinger, and Arabell to James South. The oldest son Billy, of course, was still fighting the war this summer of 1863.

After producing affadavits that she was indeed the wife of Benjamin C. and that these minors were theirs, and after swearing that she had not in any way been engaged in, aided or abetted the rebellion against the U. S., Cynthia Ann Grubb received the

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Cynthia Ann Grubb surrendered that pension upon her marriage to John Fleming. They were married by a minister at Marysville, Ohio, Oct. 29, 1868, acc to Jo Sup 64

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At least 5 of Benjamin C.'s grown children with their families went out to Kansas in the 1880's and 1890's, some to take up residence there until their deaths. Their mother Cynthia Ann, remarried to John Fleming, herself went to live in Kansas and was buried in Greenwood County - the place of son Billy's residence - the son whose father joined in the battles of the war suppressing the rebellion to preserve the Union they both loved.

Cynthia Ann Grubb Fleming died February 4, 1892, at the home of her daughter Florence Matilda Smith of Eureka, Kans.

Data compiled and narrated by
Gladys M. Dodd, M.A.
4494 West 65th Ave.
Arvada, Colo. 80003
1986

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ENDNOTES AND PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS

1. Civil War records of Benjamin C. Grubb show his birth in 1820, but the Ohio census of both 1850 and 1860 would indicate his birth is 1817. If the census is accurate, then he was 45 when he enlisted. Perhaps 45 was too old for enlistment while 43 made it possible, or at least more probable. War service records sometimes calls Benjamin C. "Benjamine F"; they are unquestionably the same person.

2. The Gregg-Goldsberry story comes to me from some of Benjamin C.'s descendants - Sharon Owen of Azalea, Oregon and Jo Stephens of Tulsa, Oklahoma who document their material quite well.

3. This information is gleaned from a published copy obtained at the Denver Public Library entitled "Family Tree of Goldsberry". Had the author looked more closely as I did he would have noticed that in the census of 1840 (Ohio), the very same Ross County (Concord Twp) 1830 Goldsberrys were now spelling their names Goldburg, Goldsborough, Goldsbough, and Goldsboro. Had there been a great family schism, or was the census taker short-shrift on spelling skills? Changing spellings, however, is not uncommon in the annals of American surnames.

4. Military information is gleaned from Benjamin C.'s Civil War service records which I obtained in Washington, D.C.; from Union County History of the 30th Ohio Infantry, particularly Company E; from the historical writings of Pulitzer Prize winner Bruce Catton noted for his moving analysis of the Civil War; from a college text written by one of my professors at the University of Illinois, Richard N. Current.

-Gladys M. Dodd

I visited Vicksburg Military Cemetery, Apr., 1986. As its numbering system had changed, the staff helped me to locate Benj. C. Grubb's marker by its new # - Sec. D , no. 1743
E
- GMD

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Benjamin Grubb
To
Cynthia A Gregg
June 22nd 1837

State of Ohio Union County ss
by vertue of a license from the
clerk of the Court of Common Pleas
Benjamin Grubbs and Cynthia
A Gregg were Joined in Marriage
by me on the 23rd day of 1837
Ira Wood J P

The State of Ohio Union County ss
I James R Smith Judge of the Probate Court in and
for said County do hereby certy that the above is a true
and complete Copy of the orignal marriage of the parties
above mentioned taken from the public Record of
marriages for said County

In testimony whereof I have hereunt set
my hand and affixed the seal of said
Court at Marysville this 2nd day of June 1863

James R Smith
Probate Judge

Page No. 2

SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in Rome Township **in the County of** Union **State of** Cal **enumerated by me, on the** 2d **day of** June **1860.** J. H. Penny **Ass't Marshal**

Post Office New California

Dwelling-houses—numbered in the order of visitation.	Families numbered in the order of visitation.	The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1860, was in this family.	Description. Age.	Sex.	Color, (White, black, or mulatto.)	Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age.	Value of Estate Owned. Value of Real Estate.	Value of Personal Estate.	Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year.	Attended School within the year.	Persons over 20 yrs of age who cannot read & write.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
		Octavia Salsbury	11	f					Ohio		1			1
		Carson	9	m					Cal		1			2
		Wm	5	m					"					3
		Fred	2	m					Ohio					4
55	53	E W Wells	28	m		Blacksmith		200	Cal					5
		Susan	21	f					Ohio					6
		Bruce	5	m					"		1			7
		Thomas R	1	m					"					8
56	54	J M A Dewan	29	m		Engineer	150	150	Cal					9
		Rebecca	29	f					Ohio					10
		M M J	6	f					"		1			11
		Hannah	4	f					"					12
		C E	1	f					"					13
		Catharine	67	f					Cal					14
57	55	Wm F Crutchfield	57	m		M. E. Minister	600	300	Ohio					15
		Maria	60	f					"					16
		Henry	22	m		Med Student			"					17
		Wm F	16	m		None			"		1			18
58	56	Benjamin Traub	43	m		Painter	125	75	"					19
		C A	32	f					"					20
		Wm	16	m		Farm Lab			"		1			21
		Arabella	13	f					"		1			22
		Edna	11	f					"		1			23
		E E	9	f					"		1			24
		Martha	4	f					"					25
		Matilda	1	f					"					26
	57	Wm Oglesby	23	m		Farm Lab			"					27
		M E	21	f					"					28
		Francis W	1/2	m					"					29
59	58	Mary Patterson	51	f		Farming Co	2000		"					30
		Martha	19	f					"		1			31
		John	17	m					"		1			32
		Josephus Sellers	30	m		Tanner & Currier	1200	400	"					33
		Nancy	45	f					"					34
		Dania	16	m		Carpenter			"					35
		Wm	14	m		Day Laborer			"					36
		Leo	21	m		"			"		1			37
		Nathan	13	m					"		1			38
		E E	11	f					"		1			39
		M A	9	f					"		1			40
							5225	2475						

No. white males, 21 No. colored males, ____ No. foreign born, ____ No. blind, ____ No. idiotic, ____ No. convicts, ____

No. white females, 19 No. colored females, ____ No. deaf and dumb, ____ No. insane, ____ No. paupers, ____

Pg. 110

STATE OF OHIO

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Columbus, O. August 12, 1977

Know Ye That the records of this office show that

Benjamin Grubb

was enrolled as a Private in Company "E"
30th. Regiment, Ohio Vol Infantry on the 13th. day of August,
1862, at _____, by _____
and was mustered into the United States service as such for the period of
3 years, on the - day of - at
- , by -
U. S. A. Mustering Officer, and that he was forty three years of age at the time of his enrollment in the Civil War. Died May 9, 1863, in hospital at Young's Point, Louisiana, of disease; Buried Vicksburg, Mississippi.

James A. Ware
Adjutant General of Ohio

Adjutant General's Office,

Washington D. C.,

Oct. 14th 1863.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt from your Office of application for Pension No. 23,780, and to return it herewith, with such information as is furnished by the files of this Office.

It appears from the Rolls on file in this Office, that Benjamin C. Grubb was enrolled on the Thirtieth day of August, 1862, at Jerome, O. in Co. the, Thirtieth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, to serve Three years, or during the war, and mustered into service as a Recruit on the (not stated) day of September 1862, at Columbus, in Co. the, Thirtieth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, to serve Three years, or during the war. On the Muster Roll of Co. E of that Regiment, for the months of May & June, 1863, he is reported a Private "Died May 9th/63 in Regimental Hospital Millikens Bend La" Cause of death not stated.

I am Sir very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Assistant Adjutant General.

The Commissioner of Pensions

Washington D. C.

Memoranda

Name of applicant Cynthia A. Grubb

Address Union Co

Ohio

4,134.

APPLICATION FOR INCREASE OF WIDOW'S PENSION.

ACT OF JULY 25, 1866.

State of Ohio — County of Union — ss.

On this 9th day of November A. D. 1867, before me, John Randall Clerk of the Common Pleas Court, a Court of Record within and for said County and State, personally appeared Mrs. Cynthia A. Grubb aged 46 years, a resident of the County of Union in the State of Ohio who being first duly sworn, according to law, doth on her oath make the following declaration, in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the second section of the Act of Congress, increasing the pensions of widows and orphans, approved July 25th, 1866. That she is the widow of Benjamin F. Grubb who was a Private in Company "E" commanded by ..... in the "3 O" Regiment of Ohio Vols in the war of 1861–62, etc., and that by reason of his death in the service aforesaid, she has been granted a pension of eight dollars per month, in accordance with a certificate numbered 22.039 bearing date May 18. 1864. She further swears that she has the following named children of her deceased husband and herself, under sixteen years of age, who are now living, the dates of whose birth were as given below, to-wit:

Martha Alvira ..... born on the 3d day of October A. D. 1852.
Florence Matilda ..... born on the 29th day of September A. D. 1858.
Benjamin F. ..... born on the 1st day of November A. D. 1860.
..... born on the ..... day of ..... A. D. 18.....

She further declares that she has not re-married since the death of her said husband, nor has she abandoned the support of any one of the children above named, nor permitted any one of the same to be adopted by any other person or persons, as his, her or their child now

That she bears true faith and allegiance to the Government, Constitution and Laws of the United States, and has never in any manner been engaged in, or aided or abetted the rebellion therein, directly or indirectly, and she hereby irrevocably constitutes and appoints T. W. TALLMADGE, *of Columbus, Ohio*, with full power of substitution and revocation on his part, her true and lawful Attorney, to prosecute her said claim, and to procure and receive the Certificate of Pension issued to her, and to do all lawful things necessary touching the premises.

Her Post Office address is Charlesburgh Union County Ohio

Her domicil or place of abode is .....

ATTEST:

Persons who can write, should sign their names here in attestation of the power of attorney, and the signature of the applicant.

R. B. Smith

A. H. Kiser

Cynthia A. Grubb
Applicant.

Sworn to, subscribed and acknowledged before me, the day and years first above written. And, also, at the same time and place, personally appeared before me G. W. South and George Stone each of lawful age, residents of said county, reputable and credible persons, and who being duly sworn according to law, declare that they are and have been for ten years last past well acquainted with Cynthia A. Grubb who has signed, sworn to and acknowledged foregoing declaration and Power of Attorney. That they were also well acquainted with her said deceased husband Benjamin F. Grubb and with the child now of said parties. That they know that above-named applicant is the identical widow of the said deceased soldier, and that the child now named in her foregoing declaration is the child now, and only legitimate child now, surviving said parties who are of the age set forth in said declaration.

That their knowledge of above facts is derived from long personal acquaintance with said deceased soldier and his family; and that they have no interest whatever in her claim for pension, nor are they concerned in its prosecution.

MARY GOLDSBERRY

Mary Goldsberry was the daughter of John W. Goldsberry and Sally Potts. She married William Gregg, and they had at least seven children:

Mary Elizabeth Gregg, born about 1806; she married George B. Hicks on 11 December 1841;

Isabella Gregg, born 3 June 1808 (or 1818 in Kentucky?); she married Zephania Westlake on 11 or 12 November 1829 in Union County, Ohio; he was the son of Samuel Westlake and Elizabeth Reed; Zephania Westlake died in Union County, Ohio, (or in Logan County, Ohio?) prior to 1840;

Edward Gregg, born about 1812 (in Pennsylvania?) (or in Kentucky?); he married Maria Campbell on 8 July 1830 in Union County, Ohio; she was born about 1812 (in Virginia?) (or in Ohio?); Edward and Maria had at least six children: Calvin Gregg, born about 1834 in Ohio; Peninah Gregg, born about 1838 in Ohio; William Arthur Gregg, born about 1840 (or on 22 September 1832?) in Ohio; Caroline Gregg, born about 1845 in Ohio; Eveline Gregg, born about 1847 in Ohio; and, Oliver Gregg, born about 1849 in Ohio; Edward Gregg and his family appear in the 1850 Federal Census for Lake Township, Logan County, Ohio; and, his wife and her children appear in the 1860 Federal Census for Pleasant Township, Logan County, Ohio;

James Gregg, born about 1814; he married Eliza Bear on 7 September 1836;

William M. Gregg, born about 1816; he married Elvira _____, and they had at least one child, William M. Gregg; Elvira died 30 November 1839, aged 18 years, at Marysville, Union County, Ohio; (did William M. Gregg re-marry and move to Champaign County, Ohio, by 1860?);

Jane Gregg, born about 1819; she married William H. Wells on 13 May 1839 in Union County, Ohio;

✓ Cynthia Ann Gregg, born 1 or 6 November 1820 near Marietta, Ohio; she married first Benjamin C. Grubb on 23 June 1837 in Union County, Ohio, and they had ten children: Mary Eliza Grubb, born 9 February 1840 in Zane Township, Logan County, Ohio (she is the great-grandmother of Josephine Stephens of Tulsa, Oklahoma); Amanda Grubb, born in June 1841; William H. Grubb, born about 1843-1844; Arabella (Abigail) Grubb, born about 1845; Josephine Grubb, born about 1848; John M. Grubb, born about 1849; Cynthia A. Grubb, born 5 September 1851 in Jerome Township, Union County, Ohio; Martha Alvira Grubb, born 3 October 1855 at Marysville, Union County, Ohio; Florence Matilda Grubb, born 29 September 1858 at Marysville, Union County, Ohio; and, Benjamine F. Grubb, born 1 November 1860 in Union County, Ohio; Benjamin C. Grubb died 9 May 1863 at Millikens Bend, Mississippi, during the Civil War; Cynthia Ann Gregg married second John Flemming on 29 October 1868 in Union County, Ohio; Cynthia and John had no children; Cynthia died 4 February 1892 at Utopia, Greenwood County, Kansas.

William Gregg, husband of Mary Goldsberry, died 30 September 1846, aged 61 years, and he is buried in the old cemetery at Marysville, Union County, Ohio.

William Gregg is said to have come from Ross County, Ohio, to Union County, Ohio, about 1827; he purchased land in Marysville, Union County, Ohio, in 1829; he and his family appear in the 1840 Federal Census for Marysville, Union County, Ohio.

FAMILY GROUP No. _____ Husband's Full Name William GREGG

This Information Obtained From:
Jo Stephens
9021 E. 67th Pl
Tulsa, Okla 74133

Husband's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Husband
Birth	1785				
Chr'nd					
Mar.					
Death	30 Sep 1846		Union Co.	Ohio	61 yrs.
Burial					

Places of Residence

Occupation | Church Affiliation | Military Rec.

Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.

His Father | Mother's Maiden Name

Wife's Full Maiden Name Mary GOLDSBERRY

Wife's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Wife
Birth					
Chr'nd					
Death					
Burial					

Compiler Sharon Owens
Address Box 133
City, State Azalea, Ore.
Date 12 Feb 1983

Places of Residence

Occupation if other than Housewife | Church Affiliation

Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.

Her Father John GOLDSBERRY | Mother's Maiden Name Sally POTTS

Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country	Add. Info. on Children
1	Isabelle	Birth	1808-10	JE 3, 1919		Ky	#2 m. Daniel Wright 30 Oct 1800
	Full Name of Spouse: Zephania WESTLAKE	Mar.	11 Dec 1829				
		Death					
		Burial					
2	Edward	Birth	Ca 1812				
	Full Name of Spouse: Maria CAMPBELL	Mar.	8 July 1830				
		Death					
		Burial					
3	James	Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse: Eliza BEAR	Mar.	7 Sep 1836				
		Death					
		Burial					
★ 4	Cynthia A.	Birth	6 Nov 1820	Marietta, Wash. Co.		Ohio	(2) John FLEMMING
	Full Name of Spouse: Benjamine GRUBB	Mar.	23 Jun 1837				
		Death	4 Feb 1892	Utopia, Greenwood Co.		Ks.	
		Burial		Greenwood cemetery,		Ks.	
5	William M.	Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse: Elvira ?	Mar.	Ca. 1816				∞ 2 Lois
		Death					
		Burial					
6	Jane	Birth	Ca 1819				
	Full Name of Spouse: William WELLS	Mar.	13 May 1839				
		Death					
		Burial					
7	Mary Elizabeth	Birth	Ca [illegible]				
	Full Name of Spouse: George B. HICKS	Mar.	11 Dec 1831				
		Death					
		Burial					
8		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse:	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
9		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse:	Mar.					
		Death					
		Burial					
10		Birth					
	Full Name of Spouse:	Mar.					
		Death					

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Josephine Stephens
9021 East 67th Place
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74133

WILLIAM GREGG
MARY GOLDSBERRY

WILLIAM GREGG born ca 1785, place unknown. Died September 30, 1846 at Marysville, Union County, Ohio, at the age of 61 years.

WILLIAM GREGG married MARY GOLDSBERRY, daughter of JOHN W. GOLDSBERRY and SALLY POTTS, originally from Philadelphia, Pa. Date and place of marriage unknown.

The History of Union County, Ohio by W.H.Beers & Co., 1883, states that about 1827, WILLIAM GREGG, of Ross County, Ohio purchased and settled on a small farm in Survey 1,913 Union County, Ohio. On June 22, 1829, Lots 100,101,108,109, of the town of Marysville, Union County, Ohio was sold to WILLIAM GREGG, at a price of $6.00.

The children of WILLIAM GREGG and MARY GOLDSBERRY are as follows:

ISABELLA GREGG: Born ca June 3,1808-10 in Kentucky. She married first ZEPHANIA WESTLAKE November 11, 1829 in Union County, Ohio. He was the son of Samuel Westlake and Elizabeth Reed. Zephania Westlake died in Union County, Ohio prior to 1840. I believe date to be ca July, 1838. At least one child was born to this union, MARY JANE WESTLAKE who married JACOB GRABIEL. ISABELLA GREGG WESTLAKE married DANIEL F. WRIGHT, October 13, 1840, Union County, Ohio. 1850 United States Census of Logan County, Ohio, Dis.87, Rushcreek Twp., No.#444697 shows DANIEL WRIGHT and ISABELLA with children, Mary, Reuben, Mary, Wm., Lucinda & Eliza. Same census shows next door in home of Nathaniel and Catherine Monroe, a D.F.Wright age 10, and Elizabeth Westlake age 16. (Could this Catherine be the same as Mary Goldsberry Gregg, the mother of Isabella and remarried after the death of William Gregg, or another relative? Her age would be ca 60 years).

EDWARD GREGG: He married Maria Campbell, July 8, 1830, Union County, Ohio. 1850 census of Logan County, Ohio shows EDWARD GREGG to be 38 years of age, which would make him having been born ca 1812. 1850 census shows being born in Pa., believe this to be in error, believe he was also born in Kentucky. MARIA was born ca 1812. They had at least five children and perhaps more. Peninah born ca 1838; William Arthur born ca 1840; Caroline born ca 1845, Eveline born ca 1847; Oliver born ca 1849. EDWARD GREGG must be deceased by the 1860 Logan County, Ohio Census, as he is not listed with MARIA GREGG. Also the name of Calvin may be a son born ca 1834 as he is listed in the 1860 with Maria Gregg. Caroline is not listed with her mother in this census. 1860 census must be in error in listing the age of William Arthur which shows him to be 10 years of age, the same as the 1850 census.

JAMES GREGG: Married ELIZA BEAR, September 7, 1836. Nothing else known about him.

CYNTHIA ANN GREGG: Born November 6, 1820, Ohio. Married first BENJAMIN C. GRUBB, June 23, 1837, Union County, Ohio. They had ten children; Benjamin died in the Civil War; Cynthia married second JOHN FLEMING, October 29, 1868, Union County, Ohio. No children was born to this union. CYNTHIA ANN died February 4, 1892 at Utopia, Greenwood County, Kansas. The names of her children by BENJAMIN C. GRUBB is as follows: Mary Eliza Grubb

10

OVER

Ben C. Grubbs' Issue
D. Ill.

1. MARY ELLEN 1846 - 1903
2. AMANDA J. 1841 - 1911
   of Sidney Ohio
3. Wm. [illegible] (Henry) 1844 - 1908
   (Billy) (Mar Hallie Green) D. Ks
4. ABARILLA 1845 - May
   R. Ks D. Unknown
5. JOSEPHINE (Reuben) 1847 - 1925
   m. Sam Burris
6. John Wesley 1849 - 1910
   D. Ks D. Wash.
7. CYNTHIA ANN 1851 - 1930
8. CATHERINE E 1853 - 1853
   d. 5 mos.
9. MARTHA (MATTIE) ALVIRA [1854 - 1911]
   D. Ks
10. FLORENCE MATILDA
    b. 1858 - 1909. D. Ks. D. Ks

Josephine GRUBB 1847-1924
age 78
Son Wm R born 1880 - Chickasaw
dec Jan. (1880-1962) - Edmond
Josephine's husband Sam B. Burgess
bro, Reuban taught in Ind
Res. school - lived on ranch

BURGESS, Willie R 78 27
Burgess, Sam B. 1847-1924
Burgess, Josephine 1847-1927

STORY OF

BILLY (WILLIAM H.) GRUBB (FL 4)

AND HIS WIFE MATTIE L. (MARTHA LUDICE) GREEN (FL 6)

Parents of May Grubb Dodd (1876-1949)

Billy Grubb (William Henry) was born Oct. 8, 1844 in Ohio, in either Logan or Union County. His parents were Benjamin C. Grubb and Cynthia Ann Gregg, married June 23, 1837 at Marysville, Ohio. Both parents had been born in Ohio in 1820 - Benjamin C. in Union County, and Cynthia Ann at Marietta in Washington County.

Billy was the third ~~of~~ ten children born to them; all ten grew to adulthood which in itself was unusual in those days of high infant mortality.

Billy's father was a chairmaker in 1850 and a painter in 1860. In 1862, one year after Billy's own enlistment, Benjamin C., age 43 and the father of ten living children, enlisted in the Union army as a private for a term of three years. Father and son went off to war to fight for the Union, both in Co. E, 30th Ohio Infantry. Benjamin C. never came back, laying down his life in Mississippi, close to Vicksburg. His remains were interred Grave ~~291~~ 1743 of Sec. D E in the military cemetery at Vicksburg. In 1868, Billy's mother remarried - to a John Fleming of Marysville; she died in Kansas in 1892.

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Lincoln's Grand Army of the Republic recruited many a western lad like Billy, young, handy with ax and rifle, and good on his feet for incredible marches required over difficult terrain.

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In March the regiment had to move over into Steele's Bayou to rescue gunboats stranded in some mean waters made thus by Confederates felling huge trees ahead of them to block the channel. Rebel sharpshooters opened fire on the rescue parties. The attempt to reach the impregnable Vicksburg that way was abandoned. The regiment went back to Young's Point, to the canebrakes and the alligators, to continue work on Grant's big ditch.

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The war must go on. Abandoning his ditches, hopeless from the outset, Grant marched his army on the west side of the Mississippi River through bayous roaring with bull alligators - to a place 25 miles below Vicksburg. Navy gunboats succeeded running the gauntlet of Rebel batteries - in the dark of night. Commandeered steamboats ferried the troops across, and the army at last was able to live off the fat of the delta lands as it moved on northward to join up with Sherman's army.

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The Ridge was a steep rampart angling toward the Tennessee River; Confederate batteries ruled its impregnable crest while the Federals - Grant and Rosecrans, both Ohio men, and Gen. Pap Thomas' Cumberlands - held the valley below. The two opposing forces had been in position for two months when Sherman arrived with Billy's regiment in Nov.

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The army proceeded to hammer the north end of the Ridge without success as Rebel marksmen from above held every advantage. One from Billy's Co. E was killed in action here.

Pap Thomas attacked the base of the Ridge, on the other side; his Cumberlands took the first line of trenches (did not stop there as commanded by Grant who smoked his cigar while ordering the assault from Orchard Knob in the valley) but continued to surge upward into gunsmoke clouds. Totally surprised by such audacity, Confederate battalions fled their posts and took off for Georgia. One Confederate slain left behind was a mere boy - 15, barefooted in November, his rations' sack containing but a handful of black beans and roasted acorns.

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Washington orders sent Sherman and the 30th of Ohio - and Billy - to Knoxville to relieve Burnsides' ragged and hungry troops, that had they known it would soon be 'amply supplied' with the 10 freight cars of horseshoes! (For this story, read the chapter on the Dodd brothers' military career, for they were located here with their own Co. E of the 107th Illinois Infantry).

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When Private Billy came home to Jerome for a veteran's furlough that winter, his reunion with the Grubb family must have held a strange mixture of rejoicing and sorrow - rejoicing to be back among loved ones, sorrow for the father never more to see Ohio. How much of Benjamin C.'s sad end in the Louisiana swamps did he relate? Baby brother Benjamin F. was only 4 - too young to understand, but John now 15 (the age of the Confederate boy slain at Missionary Ridge) must have been wide-eyed with whatever war tales Billy chose to tell. Had Billy received his war wound (in the hand) by then, or was it yet to come at Kenesaw Mountain, or the Atlanta campaign, or where?

He saw that his mother was being provided for - with the $8.00 monthly widow's pension for herself and the 5 children yet minors. What a welcome change his mother's suppers were from army rations! And there must have been young girls at Sunday School who shly looked over their hymn books at the at the young soldier home from the war. All too soon it was over. Back to hardtack and bacon and the infernal booming of batteries.

In May Billy Grubb, rested, joined Sherman once again, now in Georgia. During his march into the Atlanta campaign he was almost continously under fire. Three weeks' rain had turned the roads into quagmires. June 19 he reached the foot of Kenesaw Mountain where the Rebs had prepared an impregnable position. June 27 the assault began. Confederate guns blew the assault column all to pieces, inflicting a loss of 3,000. There was no way to get over Kenesaw Mountain, with its crest held by Southern guns. Co E. lost another private.

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Crossing the Chattahoochee, Sherman went on to Atlanta with 90,000 strong. While Gen. Pap Thomas did battle at Peachtree Creek (the Dodd brothers in the 107th Illinois Infantry were engaged in this one, too), Sherman drew his net around Atlanta and settled in to put that little city under siege. It fell Sept. 2; Sherman had succeeded in cutting the railroad linking it to the rest of the South but he did not bag Hood's army. Pap Thomas led the Cumberlands back to Nashville, while Sherman laid plans for his notorious march to the sea.

Co. E of the 30th Ohio suffered its worst casualities at Atlanta - 7 of the little company were killed - the sergeant, two corporals and four privates.

One week after Lincoln's re-election in Nov. of 1864, Sherman's army started toward the sea, living on plantation sweet potatoes and smokehouse hams foraged along the way. They walked - no double-quick marching now - along the red roads, methodically wrecking the Southern economy in a 60 mile wide swath to Savannah, destroying factories and railroads, despoiling fields and civilian property. The "scorched earth" policy was successful; never again could this region serve as a base for s supplies for the Rebels. The Army of the Tennessee had become a destroying angel of vengeance. The South received its lesson that a Union army could cross the Confederacy, at will and at leisure.

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hated rice diet ended at Fort McAllister where Co. E sufferen another casualty when the army overwhelmed the Confederates, seizing their supply ships. To this place Sherman's army marched at night by moonlight beside a canal. Perhaps it was the light of a full moon mellowing the pines and live oaks that inspired it, for the tramping soldiers burst into the songs of Stephen Foster - "Swanee River" and "Old Kentucky Home".

Billy Grubb was discharged Dec. 29, 1864; a veteran of numerous battles, he had just turned 20. Of the original company of 106, fewer than two dozen would be discharged at a later date, most mustering out at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Had Billy been able to hang on another 21 weeks, he would have marched with his Co. E down Pennsylvania Ave before the White House to receive Pres. Andrew Johnson's salute in the Unions' victorious parade at war's end. Few remained of the original campany to pass in review that June day in Washington; the most battle-scarred had been discharged earlier, 10 had lost their lives in action, 15 had been seriously wounded (Billy's own wound was considered minor), 28 died including Billy's father of disease contracted in the service, 2 were taken prisoner by the enemy, and no one ever knew what happened to some, perhaps they deserted.

Billy went back to Union County, Ohio to his mother, and brothers and sisters. The family was growing up; between 1865 and 1870 its circle widened through marriage and the arrival of his sisters' children. By 1865 the oldest Mary E. was twice married; she would have 7 children, 5 of these dying in infancy.

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Amanda, who married in 1858 before Ashley went to war, had one son, born 1864; Ashley Kightlinger's war wound at Vicksburg had not been serious enough to impede his business of teamstering and contracting. Josephine married in 1865, and sister Cynthia in 1866 who was to name her first son for the Northern hero of the Zouaves - Elmer Ellsworth.

Perhaps the greatest change in the Grubb family came when Billy's widowed mother Cynthia Ann remarried on Oct. 29, 1868 to John Fleming. In order for her minor children to continue to receive their father's military benefits, she made Mattie and Florence and little Benjamin F. wards of her capable son-in-law Ashley Kightlinger; he himself had been orphaned young and was the father of only one child himself.

By 1870 Billy Grubb made his matrimonial choice - the eldest daughter of widow Sarah Cole Green of Leesburg Twp. in Union County. Mattie L. (Martha Ludice) was her name; her father Amos H. Green had died only the year before - a highly respected member of his community.

Billy the veteran was 26 and redhaired Mattie L. nearly 18 when they took their marriage vows at Richwood, May 5, 1870. All their lives Billy (born William Henry) and Mattie L. would be called by their nicknames. Mattie L. was born where she had always lived, near Pharisburg, July 30, 1852.

Billy and Mattie L. farmed in Union County. Here the first 5 of their 7 children ~~children~~ were born: Millard Fillmore 1871; Henry Harrison 1873; Mary Anna May 1876; Benjamin

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1878; and Maude Bell 1881. The other two would be born in Kansas.

Just which of the Grubbs came to Kansas first can only be conjectured by this writer. Perhaps it was Arabella who had married James South, for their one child was born there in 1881. They lived in Coffey County; sister Mattie (m. to Alonzo Lawrence) also lived nearby at the same time. By 1891, two more sisters - Josephine (m. to Samuel Burge) and Cynthia (m. to Abe Kightlinger) showed up in Coffey County. By 1890 John and his family arrived to Utopia via Illinois and South Dakota. Florence arrived by 1892 and the youngest Benjamin F. in 1899, both to nearby Greenwood County. The Grubb children's own mother, now Cynthia Ann Fleming, came to Kansas some time for she died in 1892 at Utopia, Kansas.

Billy himself and Mattie L. and their 5 children came to Kansas in 1885 to take up farming in Bachelor Twp. of Greenwood County. It is reported by family members that he purchased a farm of 52 acres for $1800 near Utopia. The census of 1900 shows him still there - farming. Two more children were born - Roy F. 1888; and Lee (Charles Leland) 1895.

All 7 of Billy's and Mattie L.'s children grew to maturity and married and moved about to follow their own dreams. Millard (m. Eva McMullen) moved to Oklahoma in the early days of the oil boom. "Harry" (Henry, m. Alice Allen) spent all his days as a Kansas farmer, and his only child Beulah Grubb became one of the largest holders of farming land in that part of Kansas. "May" (Mary Anna May, m. John Edgar Dodd) became the mother of 8 children (May was the writer's grandmother). Benjamin (m. Edith

Just which of the Grubbs came to Kansas first can only be conjectured by this writer. Perhaps it was Arabella who had married James South, for their one child was born there in 1881. They lived in Coffey County; sister Mattie (m. to Alonzo Lawrence) also lived nearby at the same time. By 1891, two more sisters - Josephine (m. to Samuel Burge) and Cynthia (m. to Abe Kightlinger) showed up in Coffey County. By 1890 John and his family arrived to Utopia via Illinois and South Dakota. Florence arrived by 1892 and the youngest Benjamin F. in 1899, both to nearby Greenwood County. The Grubb children's own mother, now Cynthia Ann Fleming came to Kansas some time for she died in 1892 at Utopia, Kansas.

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Olds) was many years a barber in Eureka, Ks., and perhaps the most like his father Billy. Maude Bell (m. Otto Donaldson) became the mother of 9; she lived the longest, dying in Eureka just 90 days short of her 100th birthday; this Aunt Maude was the one who marshalled forces for our family reunions in Eureka. Roy (m. Blanch Jones) and Lee(m. Mae Glendenning) were both Greenwood County farmers for many years.

Billy and Mattie L. had over 30 grandchildren. One of them was Leonard E. Dodd, my father. But for Billy, Leonard would have been born in a log cabin with a dirt floor in the Cherokee Nation.

Billy's daughter May had married John Edgar Dodd in Kansas in 1898. They had two children L(Jesse and Ruby) by 1901. Spring of that year found them in Oklahoma where John Edgar opened a little restaurant among the Indian alotments near Vera, Oklahoma. Timberlands about here had plenty of persimmons and paw paws and rattlers and Indians, but little else in those days. May never saw a white woman for 6 months as she and her aunt Mattie Lawrence (Billy's sister) were the only white females along this section of Caney River. When Aunt Mattie's husband Alonzo died in 1901, May Dodd picked wild flowers in the April woods for the only flowers on his coffin.[3]

When Billy Grubb heard of these primitive conditions, he and his son Benny came down to Oklahoma Territory and took May home to his farm at Utopia for the birth of the baby, her third, a son Leonard E. Dodd (the writer's father), born Jan. 31, 1903. It would be two years before May and John Edgar Dodd would return to Oklahoma - this time to a little cotton farm in Pawnee County farther west.

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My father Leonard, of course, did not remember his grandfather who spared him a log-cabin origin, for the old soldier died in 1908. For the last year of his life poor health had confined him to his bed as a constant sufferer. He passed away Dec. 21, age 64, at 11 o'clock on a Monday morning at his farm home; his funeral was conducted on Christmas day by Rev. Oliver of Hamilton.

Billy was religious to the end. At the time of his death he was a member of the Free Methodist Church. That conservative denomination had formed back in 1860, partly as a by-product of anti-slavery movement dividing denominations North and South, partly as a protest of growing laxity among Methodists. I have heard Billy spoken of in our family as a "shouting Methodist".

Interment was made in Greenwood Cemetery, Eureka, Kansas. His gravestone still stands - sheltered by one of the ubiquitous cedars in Kansas cemeteries - and on its mossy surface is engraved his loyalty to the Union cause - Co. E, 30th Ohio Infantry. To this day patriots decorate his grave with the American flag as they do all the Union dead on Memorial Day.

My father Leonard came to know his grandmother Mattie L. very well; for many years she lived in the next block north of our home. But before Mattie L. bought the tiny white house at 1115 North Oak in 1928, she sold the Bachelor Twp. farm, and taking her youngest, Lee, went into Utopia to become that village's postmistress.

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There are other early memories about Grandma Grubb - her pride in her membership in the Daughters of Rebekah Lodge, the blue bachelor buttons (we called them ragged robins) that grew alongside the morning glory vine clinging to twine trainers on her front stoop; and, for some reason, a handcrafted rocker she highly prized from her own distant past. I wonder now if it had not been made by Billy's father, the chairmaker.

Mattie L. lived 6 months longer than did my father Leonard, her grandson and neighbor down the street. They were both buried in Greenwood Cemetery, one the day before Thanksgiving, the other the following May. She was laid to rest beside her husband, 68 years and 9 days after she was married to Billy the soldier in Ohio. She was 86.

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CHILDREN OF BENJ. C. & CYNTHIA ANN GRUBB

MARY GOLDSBERRY

9021 East 67th Place, Tulsa, Ok 74133

* BILLY GRUBB'S BROS. & SIS.

MARY ELIZA GRUBB born February 9, 1840; Zane Twp., Logan County, Ohio. Married #1 William Francis Oglesby, May 8, 1858, Union Cty., Ohio. One son, Francis Wilbur Oglesby. William Francis Oglesby died ca 1862, Union County, Ohio. Married #2, Smith Cain; ca 1865 (believe Columbus, Franklin Cty., Ohio; Seven children, five dying in infancy; Living children were: Daniel B. Cain and Viola J. Cain; both born and married at Nokomis, Montgomery Cty., Ill. Mary Eliza died February 2, 1903 at Nokomis, Mongtomery Cty., Ill. Smith Cain died January 20, 1912. Both are buried in Oak Grive Cemetery at Nokomis, Ill.

Amanda Grubb: Born June 1841; Logan or Union Cty., Ohio. Married Ashley Kightlinger, Oct. 25, 1859, Union Cty., Ohio; One son, William Kightlinger born Oct. 1864. Amanda died Jan. 7, 1911. Ashley died Nov. 3, 1896. Last known address, P.O. Lockland, Hamilton Cty., Ohio,

X William H. Grubb: Born 1843-44, Logan or Union Cty., Ohio. Died December 21, 1908 at Utopia, Greenwood County, Kansas. Married Mattie L. Green, May 8, 1870, Union Cty., Ohio. Seven children; Millard born March 27, 1871; Harry born May 31, 1873; Mary born Dec. 22, 1875; Bennie born Feb. 16, 1878; Maude born April 30, 1881; Roy born Nov. 12, 1888; Deland (Leland) born Jan. 2, 1895. Mattie L. Greene was born July 30, 1852; she died June 1, 1938 in Kansas, with wife.

Arabella (Abigail) Grubb: Born ca 1845, Logan or Union Cty., Ohio. Married James R. South. One daughter Mandie South born ca 1881 in Kansas. Believe Abigail Grubb South died at Burlington, Coffee Cty., Kansas after 1895.

Josephine Grubb: Born ca 1848, Logan Cty., or Union Cty., Ohio. Married Samuel Burge, February 4, 1865, Union County, Ohio. Three known children; Classis M., born ca 1891, Kansas; Wm. R., born ca 1881, Chickasaw Nation; Samuel E. born ca 1877, Ohio. Believe Josephine Grubb Burge died at Burlington, Coffee Cty., Kansas.

John M. Grubb: Born ca 1849, Logan or Union Cty., Ohio. Married Sarah E. _____, place and date unknown. Moved to South Dakota then to Kansas. Eight known children; George born ca 1876 in Illinois; Pearl born 1880 in Illinois; Myrtle born 1882 in Illinois; Willis born ca 1885 in So. Dakota; Frank born 1887 in So. Dakota; Hattie born 1889 in So. Dakota; Earl born 1891 in Kansas; Paul born 1895 in Kansas. Last known residence, Greenwood County, Bachelor Twp., Kansas.

Cynthia Ann Grubb: Born Sept. 5, 1851, Jerome Twp., Union Cty., Ohio. Married Abraham I. Kightlinger, July 3, 1866, Union Cty., Ohio. She died in 1931 at Coffeyville, Montgomery County, Kansas. He died Jan. 28, 1890 at Burlington, Coffee Cty., Kansas. They moved from Marysville, Union Cty., Ohio to Illinois, then to Burlington, Coffee Cty., Kansas. Abraham I. Kightlinger was born ca 1839, Pharrisburg, Union Cty., Ohio. Four known children: Elmer Ellsworth born 1869 Union Cty., Ohio: Married Ida Hepner and he died in 1932; Edith W. born 1873, McLean Cty, Ill. and married Norleone Noel; Bertha Gertrude born Oct. 18, 1875, Potosi, McLean Cty., Ill., she died Oct. 31, 1946, was married to Thomas M. Carey; Walter Raleigh born June 19, 1886 in Kansas, married to Edith Radloff.

Martha Alvira Grubb: Born October 3, 1855, Marysville, Union Cty., Ohio. Died August 6, 1917, Mountainburg, Arkansas. Married Alonzo Lawrence.

Josephine Stephens
9021 East 67th Place
Tulsa,Okla. 74133

Alonzo Lawrence died April 13, 1901 at Vera, Washington Cty.,Okla. Married #2 Willie Fields, died 1914, Tulsa,Tulsa County,Okla.Married #3 Gilbert Lawrence (a cousin of Alonzo) at Rudy, Ark. Three known children born to #1 marriage; Charles Newton Lawrence born Oct.11, 1880/81 at Burlington,Kansas; Walis Lawrence born ca 1892; Ina Lawrence born ca 1886. All children born in Kansas.

Florence Matilda Grubb: Born Sept.29, 1858 Marysville,Union Cty., Ohio. Died June 27, 1909,Eureka,Greenwood Cty.,Kansas. Married Franklin Smith December 30, 1875 at Nokomis, Montgomery Cty.,Ill. One known child; Della P. Smith born Sept.2, 1878 at Nokomis, Montgomery Cty.,Ill. Feb.1892 the Franklin Smith family lived Utopia, Kansas.Della P. Smith married Alvin Miller; she died Nov. 4, 1961 at Salem, Oregon.

Benjamine F. Grubb: Born Nov. 1, 1860, Union County,Ohio. Married Nora _____. Two known children; Marice Grubb born ca 1897 in Missouri; Iva Grubb born November 1899 in Kansas.

STORY OF

JOHN BURTON JOHNSON (ML 11)

AND HIS WIFE CATHERINE M. COLLINS (ML 5)

John Burton Johnson was born in Delaware, Jan. 8, 1823; his wife Catherine M. Collins was also born in Delaware on June 15, that same year.[1] They were the maternal grandparents of John Edgar Dodd (1870-1948), my grandfather.

The Johnsons were married June 8, 1842, place unknown. Catherine was said to be of Indian blood, perhaps Cherokee. Ruby Christopher, her granddaughter believes her to have been a full blood and possesses a most convincing tintype of Catherine which would strongly support that supposition.[2]

Their early married life was spent in Ohio, for all their children were born here.

It is interesting to observe here that in addition to John Burton Johnson, most of our direct ancestors from the other lines were also living in Ohio in the 1840's. They were:-

(1. Benjamin GRUBB, chairmaker and painter of Union Co., since 1820.
(2. the Kentucky GREGG's of Wash. Co., just north of the Ohio River since 1820, and of Union Co. by 1827.
(3. the New York GREENE's, farmers in Union Co. from the 1820's or 1830's.
(4. the GOLDSBERRY's (wife Sally Potts of Philadelphia) of Ross Co., south of Columbus since 1830.
(5. the Delaware DODD's of Pickaway Co. just south of Columbus, at least from 1830 to about 1840.

A glance at the map will show that all these except John Burton Johnson were known to have settled in central Ohio, in the Columbus area. One must reflect how curious fate is.

[1] And, on my mother's side, the maternal Ohioans were Gillet 1817-1855 Mann 1842- Tipton 1833-1854 Forbes 1834-1855 (Moore)

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There is no evidence that one progenitor knew the other, yet all six lines converged in the 20th century to produce the present day family of Dodds.

It is not known at this writing when the Johnsons arrived in Ohio or at what place, but all 5 children were born in this pioneer state: - Sarah Melinday 1844, Mary Ann 1846, Louisa Elizabeth 1848, Lutisha Persilla 1849, and Harrison Goldsberry 1851. Their mother died in 1854, on Dec. 9.

The Johnsons emigrated to Illinois where John Burton Johnson was married to Harriet M. Halsted in Piatt Co., Jan. 13, 1856, by Rev. Thomas Welch.[3] To them was born at least one child, a son E.D. in 1858.[4]

In 1856 Piatt County, Illinois was wild prairie. One settler bought 240 acres of it, secured by an old buckskin deed, then drove into town to order furniture, getting so lost in the fog in the process that only by great effort was he able to find his way back home in the tall grass.

Much of the area was unimproved in those days. Early settlers before him had made their homes along the streams, cutting timber for log cabins and splitting oak for fence rails, for prairies at first were regarded as unsuitable for farming and were used only to herd cattle. Greatly feared prairie fires commonly blazed through man-high grasses, spreading faster than a horse could run.

But soon after John Burton Johnson's arrival, settlers' hardware included more than mere ax and rifle, for having discovered grassland fertility they set plow to long furrow, and

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more sophisticated tools to harvesting grain. The furrow plowed across the grass to mark the road had been replaced by oxen dragging logs to clear a strip, and that became the new road.

Blacksmiths were now in greater demand to fashion horseshoes, repair farming implements, make nails and to sharpen tools. Both John and his neighbor were blacksmiths. Another early blacksmith in the area was a brother to Dr. Caldwell of the famous Syrup of Pepsin prescription.

It is not known how John Burton Johnson voted in the Lincoln elections, but we can readily surmize his interest in these political events of 1858 and 1860. By now Lincoln was popular with the homespun in Piatt County, but then Johnson was a Delaware man. Unlike many in his county, he did not join Mr. Lincoln's army, and older men did volunteer.

In 1860 John's post office town of Bement had not one tree to grace its ungraded streets. A favorite Sunday afternoon pasttime was to drive to the timber to simply lie in the shade of a tree!

The Illinois census of 1860 places John Burton Johnson in Piatt County where he pursued his trade as smithy; he may have farmed as well, for other blacksmiths in his area combined the two occupations. His wife Harriet was 22; their son E.D. two. John himself was 37; his daughters by Catherine were 14, 12, and 10, with Harrison G., age 8. (His firstborn Sarah had died, 1849).

They all resided in Willow Branch Township, so called because the early settlers of the 30's settled near a Sangamon

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Add JB Johnson
new info here — 1 pg
2nd marriage & children — see
graphic pg. NL 15 & NL 17
for details. [full in flus page
(now blank).

Summarize JB Johnson life
from 2nd marriage to
burial in Benton Co, Ark.

from lengthy MS.

Add typed full page &
attach to back of Page 27

...Co, Maple Ks, McPherson KS

Educational/Occupational Background: BA degree – Biology, Ottawa University, taught school for 6 years

Interests: Music

Hobbies: Violinist

Children: Donna Petrocco-House, Debora Smith, Richard O'Dell

LOCATION AT COVENANT VILLAGE: 9215-A Phone: 720-685-8618

tributary called "The Branch", fording the river near a large willow tree.[5] There was nothing that could be called a town in this township in 1860.

By this time Johnson's 12 year old Louisa E. was in country school. Her future mother-in-law was also a township resident for Widow Margaret Dodd had taken up farming on the prairie with the help of her children, including John age 17. Louisa E. and John Dodd were married, ages 19 and 24, Nov. 6, 1867 over in Decatur. This couple would become the parents of two - Ida born in 1868 and John Edgar, our patriarch, in 1870.

Johnson may have continued to reside here, or perhaps in nearby Macon County, at least until 1868, for three of his daughters all married in Decatur - Louisa E. to John Dodd 1867, Mary Ann to ~~Sam Neal~~ no 1868, and Lutisha Persilla to Irwin L. Johnson two weeks later.

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2. Both my father Leonard Dodd and his brother Cecil (often mistaken one for the other so great their resemblance) bore unmistakable Indian features - swarthy complection, straight raven-black hair, and high cheekbones, all traceable to this ancestor. Both Lloyd Dodd and Ruby his sister have seen a photo of Mary Ann Johnson' son, first cousin to John Edgar Dodd, son of Louisa E. The cousins looked like twins; it can therefore be conjectured that our branch of the Dodds "took after" the Johnson side of the family. I concur with this "Johnson resemblance", for in May 1985 I examined several photos owned by W.C. Dodd of Monticello, Illinois and failed to note family resemblance from the paternal stock, i.e. Johnathan Dodd, Sr. (1800-1853).

3. Piatt County Marriages 1841-1875, Book A, p. 12.

4. Ruby Christopher met her grandmother Louisa E.'s half-sister in 1922, a woman named Hattie. This was in Kansas, at Wichita; therefore, Johnson's second marriage produced a girl child as well.

5. This ford is where Hog Chute Bridge is now located. In 1984 I drove a rural road coursing through dense timber stands to this bridge. The woods here are still dark and deep, but the greatly heralded Sangamon of Lincoln lore had now been altered by the years into a disappointing vegetation choked stream.

Compiled and narrated by
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Page No. 7-1

SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in Willow Branch Township in the County of Pike State of Illinois enumerated by me, on the 8th day of June 1860. J.C. Sparks Ass't Marshal.

Post Office Bremen Ill.

Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation	Families numbered in the order of visitation	The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June 1860, was in this family.	Age	Sex	Color, (white, black, or mulatto)	Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age.	Value of Real Estate.	Value of Personal Estate.	Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year.	Attended School within the year.	Persons over 21 yrs of age who cannot read and write.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		David Peak	13	M					Ill		X		
		Jas Shepherd	14	M					Ind				
40	40	Mathias Shuman	51	M		Farmer	2500	500	O.	1			
		Mary A Shuman	46	F					O	1			
		Eliza Shuman	18	F					Ill		1		
		Martha Shuman	12	F					"		1		
		Samuel Shuman	8	M					"		X		
		Cyrus L Shuman	4	M					"				
		David Shuman	2	M					"				
41	41	John W Johnson	37	M		W Blk Smith	2400	200	Ky				
		Harriet Johnson	32	F					O.				
		E D Johnson	2	M					Ill.				
		Mary A Johnson	11	F					Ohio		1		
		L E Johnson	12	F					"		1		
		L P Johnson	11	F					"		1		
		H C Johnson	8	M					"		1		
42	42	A L Phillips	37	M		Blk Smith	200	400	"				
		Amanda Phillips	42	F					"				
		W M Phillips	11	M					"		X		
		M F Phillips	2	F					Ills				
		John Wacker	35	M					Ohio				
43	43	E Hall	39	M		Farmer	9600	1500	O.				
		Mary J Hall	35	F					"				
		Robinson Hall	11	M					"		1		
		Hamilton Hall	11	M					"		1		
		Daniel Hall	10	M					"		1		
		Franklin Hall	8	M					Ills		1		
		Elmira Hall	6	F					"		1		
		Geo Hall	4	M					"				
		Eliza Jane Hall	2	F					"				
		Lincoln Hall	5	M					"				
		Sarah A Brady	20	F					O.				
		David Worlington	28	M		Farm Laborer			"				
		John Harvey	24	M		" "			"				
		Alf Crouse	22	M		" "			Pa.				
		W M Hidges	25	M					N. C.				
44	44	David Kime	40	M		Farmer	2000	2000	Ohio				
		Margaret Kime	39	F					"				
		Henry Kime	12	M					Ind				
		Henry Boone	40	M					Germany				

No. white males, 26 No. colored males, ____ No. foreign born, ____ No. blind, ____
No. white females, 14 No. colored females, ____ No. deaf and dumb, ____ No. insane, ____

$2500 $600

No. idiotic, ____
No. paupers, ____

No. convicts, ____

STORY OF

JOHNATHAN DODD, SR. (ML 7)

AND HIS WIFE MARGARET WATSON (ML 9)

Paternal Grandparents of John Edgar Dodd (1870-1948)

Johnathan Dodd was born about 1800 in Delaware.[1] His wife Margaret Watson was born July or August, 1808 in Virginia. Their 13 children were born in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

They were the paternal grandparents of John Edgar Dodd (1870-1948). He would never know Johnathan, but he knew Granny Margaret Dodd very well for they lived intthe same small town and township until he was grown. Later he would want his own wife to make dumplings (rolled flat and cut in strips) like Granny did instead of the more familiar dough dropped by spoonsfuls.

The parents of Johnathan Dodd are not known at this writing. For a credible conjecture, please see the endnotes.[2]

Dodd (also Dodds, Dod, Dods) is of English or Scot origin; in England, it means a descendant of Dod (a rounded summit); in Scot, it is a pet form of "George" (farmer); dweller on Great Dodd, the name of a hill in Cumberland.

Colonial records show four Dodd progenitors (or Dod) in New England in the 17th century. They were: William of Salem, Ms., 1644; Daniel of Bradford, Conn., 1644; George, mariner, of Boston, Ms., 1645; and Thomas of Marblehead, Ms., 1674.[3]

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It is folly at this point to assume that our clan descended from any one of these progenitors, for thousands of emigrants arrived from the British Isles after 1700, presumably many with the surname Dodd. The writer was amazed to learn in her research how many Dodds arrived to this country from Scotland and England in the twentieth century alone.

It is thought that Margaret Watson's parents were Thomas and Milley Watson of Virginia.[4] We know from John Dodd's J.R. death certificate (1918) that his mother's maiden name was Watson. Felix Watson, married to Amelia Ater (of George Ater, Jr. and Elizabeth Watts) in Vermillion County, Indiana, and resident of Piatt County, Illinois from 1849, was probably Margaret's younger brother. (It has been learned that she was decended from a Revolutionary soldier). See Portrait + Biographical Album, p. 361, pub. 1891.

Johnathan Dodd in Ohio

From Illinois census 1850-1880 it is known that the first 5 or 6 of Johnathan's 13 children were born in Ohio from about 1835 to 1839; some may have been twins.[5] Two of his sons' Civil War service records pinpoint the county - Pickaway.[6]

Just when Johnathan and Margaret Dodd arrived in Pickaway County, Ohio and how is not known* - perhaps as children with their parents, for from 1796 squatters thinly occupied the woods with cabins 8 to 10 miles apart; veterans of the Revolution also claimed their military grants from that period.

The great migrations occurred 1800-1807, usually by wagon and in the fall of the year to take advantage of low streams and drier roads. After 1812 steamboats coursed the Ohio with freight and passengers; keel boats brought settlers on up the Scioto to Circleville in Pickaway County.

New info.

*Margaret & parents arr. Pickaway Co. ca. 1817. Age 9, she walked from Va., or rode in a cart. Johnathan became a resident here at an early period.

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The Scioto River neatly divided two types of lands and pioneers. Farm hungry settlers from Pennsylvania and New York occupied the more open land east of the river, while the dark woods of oak and buckeye sheltering deer and wild turkey to the west of the river lured the Virginians. Pickaway Dodds were known to have lived in the latter place. Other Pickaway families included Aters, Coons, Dallas, Pecks, and the Watsons. All knew the pioneer way of life.

The abundance of trees and thickets attracted swarms of wild bees. Every pioneer was a bee hunter, lining his bee tree by luring bees to the spot where he burned a honeycomb and anise mixture between two hot stones. Following the laden bees to their tree, he would cut his initials thereon. By universal consent it became his to cut down at leisure to extract the wild honey for his own table, often meagerly set.

After felling timber to build cabins, corn was planted among the stumps in the clearing. Surplus corn, jugged as whisky, was sent to New Orleans one month away by flatboat. Keel boats coming up the Scioto brought tobacco and nails, and maybe a little coffee for Sunday.

A snug cabin had a windown of greased paper, and an open fireplace for cooking stewed game and corn dodger. Lights were candle dips. An occasional wagon went over the Trace to Zanesville for a load of salt. A stocking hung from a forked stick might contain gingerbread for the children on Christmas morning.

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Clothing originated on the back of free ranging sheep. Margaret or her mother would first have to shear, wash and

hand card wool before the spinning wheel turned a lick. Each pioneer family had its own hominy block. Shelled corn poured into a hollow in a stump top was pounded into meal, then sifted through a hooped deer skin fork-pierced with holes, and only then was the meal ready for corn dodger.

Johnathan seldom owned a fip (6 1/4¢) to put in his pocket; money was scarce. Men with $200 were well-to-do. A common laborer earned 50¢ per diem, then by barter mostly obtained 12 1/2¢ bushel corn, 3¢ lb. beef; whiskey was cheap - 20¢ gal.

After 1838 schools were free, but most of Johnathan's sons seldom attended, here or anywhere else. The slab seats were hard, the schoolmaster's birch harsh, the pen a goose quill, the reader a Bible. Neither Johnathan nor Margaret had any schooling; pioneer children pounded hominy, carded wool, hunted wild turkey and cleared land.

By 1839 Pickaway County was changing, was getting the settled look of the East. Game was thinning out. Over in Circleville, the county seat, great Conestogas hauled freight over a turnpike; fools over there had a sunset ceremony on Feb. 25 to celebrate the completion of the gravel road. The Cumberland Road of stone set on edge and costing $5,000 per mile was nearly completed. There was even an African Methodist church in town.

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Johnathan and Margaret Dodd had at least five or six children by then: Thomas born about 1835; Emanuel 1837; Nehemiah 1838; Jonathan Jr. 1838 to 1840; and Hannah 1839.[6]

With these and whatever meager household effects could be assembled, they trekked westward to new horizons, probably in the company of Watson kin and other restless spirits like themselves. Brother Imanuel Dodd and his family was left behind; they would meet again three years hence on the Sangamon in Illinois.

Johnathan Dodd in Indiana

In 1840 a Southerner could still feel comfortable in many parts of Indiana. Tom Lincoln of Kentucky had been here for 14 years, but had already gone on (without Nancy Hanks who died with "milk sick" from a cow feeding on poisonous snakeroot) over into Illinois with his lanky lad; at 21, Abe was ready to go on his own in 1830 along the reaches of the Sangamon.

Old Johnny Appleseed (Chapman) was still about, tramping barefooted through Indiana with cooking pot on his head for his daily mush for his arms were laden with sacks of appleseeds, and quoting from the Bible - "Comfort me with apples . . . ." Indians protected him; pioneers loved him for the promise of dried winter apples and hard cider he had in those dark pips. Circuit riding preachers went about doing good. One Methodist parson, an excellent hunter with a givish nature, and his hunting companion brought in a 10 foot pole full of wild game and all in these parts enjoyed a royal feast.

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can be located in Highland Township in Vermillion County in 1840. Their neighbors once again included Aters, Coons, Coonrods and Watts, with the Watson kin over in Helt Township.

Big Vermillion River, a tributary of the Wabash so called because of its red banks, flowed through Highland Township; it had large groves of sugar maples growing on its bluffs. William Henry Harrison the Indian fighter (and this year of 1840 to be elected President of the U.S.) had forded the Vermillion here on his march from Vincennes to Tippecanoe in 1811. Like the Wabash, it was navigable, especially in high waters. Stern wheelers paddled it, but more often flatboats laden with barrels of smoked pork and lard and geese and grain floated down it, headed for New Orleans still nearly a month away.

By 1840 squatters were getting scarce; four-fifths of the public land had sold to settlers who grew flax and wheat out on the prairie. A good man could mow one or two acres of meadow a day with a scythe. Wheat reapers earned 37 1/2¢ per diem with a sickle, although a noisy contraption called a threshing machine had just made its appearance the year before.

The 1840 census listed Johnathan Dodd as being employed in "agriculture", probably as a farm laborer. By 1842 he was ready to move on; he had a new mouth to feed - Ann, born that year.

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Macon County had been home to pioneers a decade or so before the Dodds' arrival, probably by covered wagon. Like the unsophisticated before them they sought an uncrowded place along the Sangamon to hunt and farm a little clearing close to the timbered line of Piatt County.

In Harrisburg Twp.

Downstream a dozen miles or so, old Tom Lincoln had raised a log cabin on a bluff 100 feet from the Sangamon. Abe fenced ten acres, planted corn, and moved on after harvest to better things up at New Salem, but not before splitting rails for new clothes - 400 of them for every yard of brown jeans needed for the new outfit.[7]

The severity of a recent winter snow had caused much game to perish so that those depending on venison and wild turkey were threatened by its scarcity. Buffalo had long gone with the wild Indians; lynx and wild boar were less numerous since the big snow. As for Carolina parroquets, they were last seen in 1833. But by 1842 or 1843 when Johnathan brought his family to this wilderness, Virginia deer were making a comeback. Mr. Coon killed six in four days; he had found the wolves troublesome on both of his recent trips back to Indiana for food and clothing, and a load from the Vermillion salt mines.

The cabins were typical of those in Pickaway County, Ohio. In fact, Johnathan's Virginian neighbors here had also been his neighbors in Pickaway County, and along the Wabash in Indiana later - Dallas, Coon, Ater (who provided the land for the first cemetery), and Margaret's kin, the Watsons.

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Their cabins would all be small regardless of family size - and Johnathan's was still growing yearly - a log structure 14' by 16', complete with loft and fireplace, coon-greased papered window, three-legged stools, a puncheon table. Wooden pegs pounded in clay-chinked walls provided places to hang butternut pantaloons and buckskin shirts for the boys, and the 8 yard calico dresses for Margaret and the biggest girls.

Dried herbs dangled from roof joists; great rains last summer ruined crops so there was no dried pumpkin. Next year there might be a few potatoes to bake in the ashes. But there was venison for the pot, and always supper of mush and milk.

There would be guns on the rack above the door, a yoke of oxen in the pole barn, a few tools about, and not one blacksmith or doctor anywhere near.

Entertainment too was unchanged from Ohio days - corn husking bees, and log rollings; wolf and fox hunts were common. Grove campmeetings were well attended. Preachers wore homespun and preached homespun sermons two hours long;—no matter people came to stay all day. The renowned Rev. Peter Cartwright rode circuit in these parts from 1829. Still traveling in the 1840's, he was often put up at a friendly Pleasant Ridge home - holding service in barn and schoolhouse. Packs of wolves sometimes surrounded the schoolhouse during Sunday School, apparently attracted to the spot by the children's singing.[8] Later on Felix Watson's home would be used by circuit riders to conduct services; but by then Margaret's brother had 14 children, and

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if her own numerous brood ever got over to Uncle's house, there would be enough to start a Sunday School of their own, even without a preacher.

In addition to Johnathan and Margaret Dodd's half dozen born in Ohio, and Ann born in Vermillion County, Indiana, there were four others born before the end of the decade, all in Macon County,namely, John (our ancestor) 1843, Isaiah "Dogan" 1845, Felix 1846 or 48, Mary 1849. The remaining two would be Milla 1851, and Moses 1853 or 55, also born in Macon County.

The September census of 1850 shows 50 year old Johnathan and wife and family of 10 living in Macon District of Macon County. (Nehemiah, 12, is missing from this census). He is illiterate, owns no real estate, and has no discernible occupation. Four children had attended school within the year - Jonathan Jr., Anna, John, and Isaiah. Mary J. Watson, 16, is also enumerated with the family; she was probably a neice.

And the census of 1850 shows Imanuel living over in Willow Branch Township. Johnathan last saw his brother Imanuel about 1839 or 1840 when he left Pickaway County, Ohio to settle along the Wabash of Indiana. Sometime before 1850 they were neighbors again on a new frontier - the Sangamon of Illinois. near Monticello.

Imanuel, apparently a widower by 1850, lived upstream just west of the Sangamon where it flowed diagonally across Piatt County. Four years younger than Johnathan, and like him born in Delaware, he had 8 children all born in Ohio; they were twins Lisa M. and Louisa M. 22, Thomas 19, William 18, Mary J. 15, Ann 13, John 10, Debora Catherine 4. Five of these were

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Imanuel, a farmer, disappears after 1850 from Piatt County census records, although he is thought to have sent a son to war in 1861, his son John,-called John Jr. in service records.

In 1850 Imanuel was the only Dodd in Piatt County; in died 185 1850 Johnathan was the only Dodd in Macon County. They lived only a half-dozen miles apart.

In the spring of 1853, Johnathan bought a piece of ground, 20 acres of timberland in Whitmore Township from J. W. Kile for $200. Since raw land could be purchased for $5.00 an acre at that time, it can be assumed some improvements (cabin, fences) went with the sale. This land stayed with one or another of the family until John and Louisa E. Dodd obtained it from the heirs, through a combination of money exchange and quit claim deed, and sold it back to the Kile family in 1880 for $455.00.

The "shakes" (malaria) was altogether too prevalent in this undrained swampy land, together with sundry other fevers and ailments. Which of these mysterious maladies - or was it accident with ax or gun or animal - which caused the Dodd children to fall by the wayside one by one; first, the infant Milla in 1851, then 10 year old Joshua in 1852, followed by 17 year old Nehemiah in February and 9 year old Felix in October, both in 1855. All were buried in Ater's cemetery on a little rise above the Sangamon.

Johnathan himself died in 1855 (between Nehemiah and Felix) but not before he ("being of strong mind and memory but weak with pain and disease, do hereby make my last will and testament")

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made provision to bequeath his worldly goods. On April 27, he made his mark on the document, leaving to his beloved wife Margaret the 20 acres of timber "to have and to hold so long as she remains my widow, and afterwards to fall to my heirs forever . . . ."

Ulysses Huston and Felix Watson (who himself had purchased 20 acres also from Kile in 1849) were designated administrators of the simple estate of which Jonathan was so justly proud, being too mobile in his quest for the West beyond to come by much permanence.

On August 29, 1855 Johnathan died, age 52 or 55, and was laid to rest in Ater's burying place - Ater his long time friend and like himself a restless pioneer of the Scioto, ~~of~~ the Wabash, and finally ~~of~~ the Sangamon - three frontiers in as many states.

Margaret Dodd of Willow Branch Township, Piatt County, Illinois

After Johnathan's death, Margaret Dodd forsook the Macon County timberland for the raw prairie of Piatt County.* Here in Willow Branch Township (4 or 5 miles distance) there was more people, and fewer maladies. This new place was healthier for the children she still had, and the move put her within two miles of her sleeping dead at Ater's burying place.

She bought land from Mr. Dallas; it was valued at $2500 in 1860. She had four big boys still at home to tame the prairie farm - Emanuel 23, Jonathan Jr. 21, John 17, and Isaiah 16; also at home were Ann 18, Mary 10, and Moses 8. Two others (probably kin) were numbered in her household - Cynthia Watts 22 and her daughter Norrissa 2. Hannah and Thomas had gone - ?

*Widow Margaret & her children came to Piatt Co. in the spring of 1856.

made provision to bequeath his worldly goods. On April 27, he made his mark on the document, leaving to his beloved wife Margaret the 20 acres of timber "to have and to hold so long as she remains my widow, and afterwards to fall to my heirs forever . . . ."

Ulysses Huston and Felix Watson I(who himself had purchased 20 acres also from Kile in 1849) were designated administrators of the simple estate of which Jonathan was so justly proud, being too mobile in his quest for the West beyond to come by much permanence.

On August 29, Jonathan died, age 52 or 55, and was laid to rest in Ater's burying place - After his long time friend and like himself a restless pioneer of the Scioto, of the Wabash, and finally of the Sangamon - three frontiers in as many states.

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Thomas to his own home for he had married 15 year old Caroline Anderson.

Margaret was always to open her home to the young - usually two or more of the grandchildren coming along made their home with Granny. Her gardens had to be large for so many mouths. The appearance of a round bug had ruined tater crops, but beans and onions and punkins and other garden sass helped out at the table. Chicken had replaced the wild turkey of the old days; eggs and butter were plentiful. There was wheat bread sometimes now.

In her new county seat of Monticello across the prairie lived 250 people and they had replaced the old frame courthouse with a two-story brick one, complete with cupola. Mr. Lincoln from Springfield had lawyered here for years while on circuit. In 1858 he made a long political speech in the park to a crowd of 5000. Where 5000 souls came from was beyond her. Good thing family baskets were brought in from the wagons for the general store couldn't feed half that number.

Lincoln-Douglas debate here in 185-. Dodd. Dodds must have been there. I, Too.

Bement was her post office address in 1860, but there the streets were mud and a lady couldn't use them; the sidewalks were corn cobs thrown down (fleas were a caution in the cobs) and a lady didn't walk them. Not a single tree grew in town. The favorite Sunday thing to do was drive out to the timber from which she fled like it was the plague, and sit in the shade! Her area now was not without its own special danger; prairie fires were fearsome things, too.

Over in Decatur in 1860 a Republican convention nominated Mr. Lincoln for President; and he won, too. His last visit

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to his old stomping grounds was by rail as the train took him to the White House. People were talking about a war; some Southern states had already left the Union. Would Virginia be one of them? A lot of Piatt County folks had originated in Virginia like herself.

In the end, she was to send three sons to Mr. Lincoln's war - Thomas, Emanuel and John. They all went in to Monticello, accompanied by their cousin John Jr. (Imanuel's son), to enlist. All four volunteered for 3 years on the same day, August 11, 1862, in the same outfit - Co. E of the 107th Illinois Infantry.

The youngens at home would help her carry on with the farm, as Jonathan Jr. was fixing to marry up with young Martha.

Her boys were gone to war until war's end. If they could or would have written letters, she could not have read them. But over in town while trading eggs and butter for coffee and maybe a little sugar at the mercantile, she would hear of Co. E's doings, for Piatt County was deep in the war effort - one out of every five residents in the county had gone to join up with Mr. Lincoln's army. The boys were in Kentucky and Tennessee and Georgia - places she never heard of - Chickamauga and Kenesaw Mountain.

They were in North Carolina when Mr. Lincoln got shot down in cold blood at the theater, and then they came home, all except John Jr.; her nephew died in Richmond in one of those prison camps. Mr. Lincoln came home too, in a coffin and they buried him over in Springfield.

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and much of Mr. Lincoln's war seemed to have been fought out in one timber or another. Johnathan had taught them well - how to get on in the woods; *what other mother sent three, and got back three?*

When the boys came home in 1865, all honorably discharged, they took up where they left off - for a while - at farming. Then John married blacksmith Johnson's daughter, Louisa Elizabeth, a part Indian girl of 19. Johnathan Jr. had twice married during the war years, for his first wife Martha lived only a short time; he buried her at Ater's and the next year married Hester Ann Cole Woolington, half Cherokee. Daughter Ann married during the war, too - to William T. Gossett. Thomas had taken a wife before the war. Grandchildren were coming on.

Emanuel ("Dock") never did marry.* By 1870 Widown Margaret Dodd shared the ownership of the farm with Emanuel and Isaiah ("Dogan"). They all lived together on the farm with daughter Mary and son Moses, both still at home in 1870. And living with them this year were two grandchildren - 8 year old Margaret and 5 year old John, Ann Gossett's children, for she had died in 1867, age 25; she too was buried at Ater's.

The 1875 Plat of Willow Branch Township shows the location of Margaret Dodd's 50 acres. The railroad came in just north of her place only three years earlier, and that was good to market the corn. Adjacent to her place, Moses held 27 acres and Emanuel 82. Bounding her place on two sides, brother Felix Watson laid claim to 240 acres. The Aters owned land everywhere, as did the wealthy Chicago man Allerton interested in cattle.

*After Civil War, Emanuel owned & operated 196 A. farm in Willow Br. twp. on Sec. 23; served as Constable in same twp. for several yrs., then in 1889 was elected J.P. for 4 yr. term; belonged to 2 Cisco lodges - I.O.O.F. & Knights of Pythias. A Dem., he worked locally for that party, & that after Rep. Lincoln's war!

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Cisco with a population of 50 was organized in 1874; it sprang into being because of the new railroad. It was named for Mr. Dallas' mother - Francisco - a woman highly respected in the community for her good works. Imagine a town only one-half mile away from Margaret's door step! No need to wait for the peddler and his wagon of notions now! *

Over there in town a fashionable woman wore sleeveless dresses. A depot was built. The doctor, skilled in mid-wifery, suddenly died in 1874 and was replaced by a Dr. Caldwell who would mix up a concoction called Syrup of Pepsin, and become famous. A Methodist church was started in Mr. Runkle's two-story yellow house; the school was organized in his upstairs. Now John's children born in 1868 and 1870 - Ida and John Edgar - would have a fine place to go to school.

The new Methodist church building began that winter and was dedicated July 4, 1875. Exactly one year to the day a windstorm moved it on its foundation.

But things held steady generally. By 1880 John sold the old place back in the woods that Johnathan was so proud of; his little boy, John Edgar, came over frequently to Granny's for some good rolled dumplings. In 1880 Moses now farmed the place for his mother, and at least 4 grandchildren lived with them - Josephine and Frances Dodd and, of course, the Gosset children, Mary and John. It is thought that John Edgar Dodd lived some of the time with Granny about that time for his own parents' marriage was in deep trouble.

Francis Coffin and wife were over at Emanuel's farm helping out. Isaiah ("Dogan") had married Elizabeth Payne and they had two children.

*It is known that she often walked to town altho well advanced in years - over fourscore years of age.

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The family began to break up and drift on, the West still calling. Felix Watson sold out and went to Missouri by wagon train in 1884. John and Louisa E. Dodd went out there ~~after~~ by 1887. ~~1888~~, or maybe on to Kansas, one of those states westward, heeding the same call their fathers heard, 3 and 4 decades earlier.

In 1893, 85 year old Margaret Dodd of Cisco obtained one of the free tickets reserved for Old Settlers to the County Fair. [10] In Monticello she beheld in utter amazement the over-sized hogs and fancy-rigged blooded horses and punkins bigger than a washtub and rows and rows of garden sass but pretty as a picture in glass jars. What had happened?

But the Old Settlers themselves - those left from the old days on the Scioto and the Wabash - claimed more of her attention and feeling. They sat under shade trees and drank lemonade from shiny tincups, and talked like old people do - in slow measured understatements of the good old days - ; gone were the hominy blocks and spinning wheels, replaced now by elevators and bolts of gingham at the mercantile; gone the covered wagons with steady old Buck and Bright to pull them through the gloomy forests long hewn down; gone the cabin fireplaces before which their shirt-tail youngens played after simple suppers of milk and mush.

But so had disappeared the wolves in their dooryards, and the "shakes", and many of the fearsome things of the past that lurked in undrained swamp and forest.

Now there was beef instead of venison; sugar instead of wild honey; goose feathers instead of corn husks for the bed ticks.

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Now there were fine schools for the grandchildren and real churches for proper weddings, and doctors close at hand to drive graded roads, even at night, to your coal-oil lighted house and keep the Angel of Death at bay with his little black satchel.

These were enough to comfort a weary body.

Margaret Dodd died the next year, on a November day in 1894, a half-dozen years shy of the new century. She almost spanned the 19th century, and in that time spanned half a continent as well, from somewhere in Virginia to the Illinois prairies.

She was laid to rest beside family members gone on before. Her gravestone inscription precisely states in stone - wife of Johnathan, age 86 yrs. 3 mos. and 5 days - an age she was never sure of in life. But no matter, she lived whatever that time to the fullest, making America grow, by its soil and through her issue.

Her children would go on, most of them into the 20th century. One of her soldier boys didn't quite make it - Emanuel ("Dock") died Feb. 28, 1897 JAN 4 (according to military document); another, John died in Aurora, Mo. in 1918. Their graves would attest to their loyalty to Mr. Lincoln - Co. E, 107th Ill. Inf.

Johnathan Jr. would father a large family some of whom still live in Monticello today, but he died 1907 and his wife Hester Ann in 1916. Isaiah ("Dogan") was killed in an accident pulling hedge; his wife Libby (Elizabeth) lived to be 100, despite her little clay pipe. Margaret's brother Felix Watson lived to a good old age, and died in Nevada, Missouri in 1903.

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The one who lived the longest into the 20th century was Moses, the youngest son of Johnathan and Margaret Dodd. He married Alice Swarts; they had no children of their own, but raised Clinton, Jonathan Jr.'s invalid son.

Moses and Alice lived on 40 acres adjoining the Swarts old home place. Then wealthy Robert Allerton, the eccentric land baron, bought the two farm steads - for his great wooded preserve complete with mansion and formally landscaped gardens.

The "Sun Singer" now stands in Allerton Park on Moses Dodd's last farm. Sculpted by Carl Milles, this famous statue raises uplifted arms to the sun drenched skies. And people from all over the world come down to this estate, now owned by the University of Illinois, to see it in its cropped jade ring surrounded by dense woods of the Sangamon. Its gigantic size dwarfs the cars that circle its base.

This writer supposes that this statue best expresses the hopes held by her ancestor Margaret Dodd who sleeps on the grassy knoll but a short distance away through the dark green of Sangamon woods - at last a clearing in the forest and one celebrating the presence of the life-giving sun which, except for blood coursing our veins, is virtually the only thing all these generations have shared.

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ENDNOTES AND PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS

1. Johnathan's gravestone at Ater Cem. shows him 52 at his death in Aug. of 1855; this would place his birth in 1803; yet the Illinois census of 1850 shows him 50; the Indiana census of 1840 indicates only that he was between 30 and 40. The ages of Johnathan and family members fluctuate widely in available records which I have seen, probably due to the prevalence of illiteracy.

2. The name Dodd appears frequently in Delaware's 3 counties; 1790-1850 it occurs most often in Sussex Co., in Broadkill Hundred. It is my conjecture at this time that Johnathan may have been the son of Aaron and Sarah Dodd of this place, for the following reasons:

(a. 1790 Dela. census shows Aaron Dodd.

(b. 1800 Dela. census for Sussex Co, Broadkill Hundred shows Aaron and Sarah, both over 45, with these children: - Mary, Adam, Sarah, Aaron Jr., Jonathan, and Fowler.

(c. 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850 Dela. census show no Aaron Dodd anywhere.

(d. 1830, there is Aaron G. Dodd in Hamilton Co., Ohio
1830, there is Adam Dodd in Pickaway Co., Ohio

(e. 1840, there is Aaron J. Dodd in Hamilton Co., Ohio
1840, there is Emanuel Dodd in Pickaway Co., Ohio with 6 children (consistant with 1850 Piatt Co. census for Imanuel Dodd) and 1 male over 100; Aaron of Sussex Co., Dela. would be over 85 in 1840; is this he?

Imanuel b. 1804, also in Dela; his grandfather went Balmer Ohio in 1828. Jonathan's first child was b. 1835, in Ohio

*6. There were no Dodds in Pickaway Co. in 1820; and only 2 in 1830 - Imanuel and Adam. While there are no Johnathans anywhere (he may not have been a family head yet), there are many Johns (could be short for Johnathan?). Emanuel (var. spelling) was still here in 1840 (with 6 children), as were a Kendall, and a John[35] family heads. Our Johnathan is found in Indiana, Vermillion County, Highland Twp., in 1840.

3. From Directory of the Ancestral Heads of New England Families 1620 - 1700, by Frank R. Holmes.

4. Information obtained from John Coonrod, Taft, Calif., descendant of Geo. Ater, Jr., and from Wanda Jossy, descendant of Felix Watson of Va., thought to be the brother of Margaret Watson. Wanda Jossy lives in Eugene, Ore.

Felix Watson m. Milia Ater; one of their descendants is Victor L. Tomseth, 1 of 52 Am. kidnapped at Am. Embassy in Tehran, Iran on Nov. 4, 1979, and held hostage for 444 days and released on Jan. 20, 1981.

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ENDNOTES (con't)

The name Watson frequently appears in conjunction with the Dodds; to wit: (1. a half dozen Watson (Watston) show up in Pickaway Co., Oh. in 1830 - most of them in the Va. settlements of the Scioto; among them is a Thomas Watson. (2. some Watsons left about 1840 for Vermillion Co., Ind., living in Helt Twp., and continued on to Piatt Co., Ill. as did the Dodds. (3. Felix Watson was married in Vermillion Co., Ind. in 1840. (4. Like the Dodds, he bought 20 acres timber in Illinois (1849)from Kile; he was the administrator of Johnathan's will in 1855; by 1875 he owned a farm adjacent to widown Margaret Dodd. (5. one of Johnathan Dodd's sons was named Felix (b. 1848) in keeping with family tradition of naming children for relatives. (6. Mary Watson was enumerated with Margaret Dodd's family in 1850; it is known from 1860-1880 census that she regularly had relatives living in her home.

With this circumstantial evidence I believe that Felix Watson was a younger brother (possibly nephew?) of Margaret Watson Dodd; hence, the Coonrod data regarding parentage of Margaret is considered relevant by me.

5. Nehemiah and Jonathan Jr. may have been twins. It is known that brother Imanuel Dodd had twins, and brother Felix Watson had 2 sets of twins among his 14 children. However, it must be remembered that many of these early pioneers were illiterates and seem to change their ages, and birthplace, with impunity. The researcher had to carefully compare all records available to arrive at some credibility and consistancy. In my research I am amazed to learn how frequently the incidence of twins occurs in families from colonial times to the 20th. c. I have come to suspect, however, that researchers, unable to sort out apparent inconsistancies, may have arrived at a simple, if erroneous, solution.

*6. For this note, see the previous page, #6.

7. It will be noted in this narrative of my ancestors there appears a decided Lincoln emphasis. This is not accidental. The Dodds like Tom Lincoln while not actual vagabonds were restless of foot and spirit, and their pioneer paths coincided more than once.

Then, of course, I spent several years at the Univ. of Ill. (1949-55) and was bombarded with Lincoln lore from the History Dept., as history was my major.

But perhaps this interest in Lincoln stems from a childhood incident. There lived in our town a country preacher named J. B. Gum; he was a lay preacher in our Kansas church. Our families often visited. In fact, I was in his house the night his aged wife died in her sleep.

This elderly man of remarkable benign countenance and sweet temperment used to regale us children with tales of pioneer days as he knew them in Illinois - his work with oxen, etc. One story I will never forget.

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7. It will be note in this narrative of my ancestore there appears a decided Lincoln emphasis. This is not accidental. The Dodds like Tom Lincoln while not actual vagabonds were restless of foot and spirit, and their pioneer paths coincided more than once.

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But perhaps this interest in Lincoln stems from a childhood incident. There lived in our town a country preacher named J. B. Gum; he was a lay preacher in our Kansas church. Our families often visited. In fact, I was in his house the night his aged wife died in her sleep.

This elderly man of remarkable benign countenance and sweet temperment used to regale us children with tales of pioneer days as he knew them in Illinois - his work with oxen, etc. One story I will never forget.

He said when he was a mere lad, that a stranger came to their house and implored the bashful boy to sit on his lap while waiting for supper. J. B. did reluctantly, and remembered later as an old man, "I looked up into the homliest face I ever saw". It was Abe Lincoln. I suppose this vicarious proximity to Lincln whetted my interest in the President.

Of course I thought of that story again in Sept. 1984 when visiting a new Lincoln museum in Springfield, Illinois. I looked at and read everything in the show cases. One case displayed some early surveyor's tools belonging to Lincoln in his New Salem days. The credibility for the ownership of said tools was laid to the unquestioned integrity of one Peter Gum, Lincoln's neighbor and friend of Petersburg. In those days Abe studied law and surveyed at New Salem, a couple miles down the road. As I read this, 150 years shrank in time!

8. Cisco Centennial Book, p. 19.

9. No other Dodd is in Piatt Co. in 1850 (and none but Johnathan in Macon Co. that same year). The fact that Imanuel had 4 children whose names were the same as Johnathan's with ages comparable make it difficult to keep the two families straight. Imanuel never again appears in Piatt Co. census after 1850, and in the death records at no time. Some of his children stayed in Piatt Co, for a time at least, and married: - Louisa to Jos. C. Andrews 1854, Mary Jane to Jos. R. Tatman 1855, Thomas to Sabilla Anders 1856, Debora C. to Richard H. Coon 1862, William to . Some of these or their children likely continued the westward migration, probably to Mo. or Ks.

Imanuel d. Dec. 1851.

and/or Martha June Lacy, 1864

10. Information obtained from researcher Linda Redmond, Piatt Co. Historical Society, Monticello, Ill.

11. In Sept. 1984, the month of my official retirement from 3 decades of teaching, I went seeking my roots - both paternal and maternal - from Ks. to Conn. After inquiry I located Ater Cem. 2 mi. SE of Cisco back from a winding gravel road. I visited the grave sites of Johnathan and Margaret Dodd.

I knew them no more than did my father, yet standing there that late summer day a century after their time, I felt a kinship which belies their absence from my life; for I had "found" these pioneer progenitors in records in musty files and on the pages of history - between the lines where all history is interesting - Yes, I knew them.

Their single gravestone, a bit askew and mossied over, could still be read. Surrounded on 3 sides by dense woods now, the burial ground may not have been so densely timbered when that first grave was opened in the 1840's, for one side is now flanked by the Allerton estate noted for its forest preserve.

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8. Olsco Centennial Book, p. 19.

9. No other Dodd is in Platt Co. in 1850 (and none but Johnathan in Macon Co. that same year). The fact that Imanuel had 4 children whose names were the same as Johnathans with ages comparable make it difficult to keep the two families straight. Imanuel never again appears in Platt Co. census after 1850, and in the death records at no time. Some of his children stayed in Platt Co, for a time at least, and married: - Louisa to Jos. C. Andrews 1854, Mary Jane to Jos. R. Tatman 1855, Thomas to Nabilia Andere 1856, Debora C. to Richard H. Coon 1862, William to . Some of these or their children likely continued the westward migration, probably to Mo. or Ks.

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ENDNOTES (con't)

Pulling the van into a nearly vacant auto court, I paid the standard fee to camp one night near Ater's Cemetery to be this one time close to my ancestors. It was a moonlight night, and a screech owl quavered in a sycamore. Less than one-fourth mile away over the ridge slept Johnathan and Margaret Dodd - at rest at last from the rigors of pioneering the Scioto, the Wabash, and the Sangamon. People of the rivers!

The next morning I spotted a trio of Virginia deer, smaller and shyer than our Colorado mule deer to which I am accustomed, on the roadside. Even as I watched they silently disappeared, fading in the green shadows of the Sangamon.

It was somehow a fitting climax to a long quest.

Some information re. Margaret & her son Emanuel was obtained from DeWitt and Piatt Col, Ill. - "Portrait and Biographical Album", p. 361, pub. Mar. 1891 by Chapman Bros. in Chicago.

1855 Macon County census shows this state and agriculture information: - Jonathan Dodd's household numbered 8 males and 3 females; two had served in the state militia. His livestock was valued at $1200; his sheep produced 175 pounds of wool. 4/88

Compiled and narrated by
Gladys M. Dodd, M.A.
4494 West 65th Ave.
Arvada, Colo. 80003
1986

Since printing, I rec. pension file # 309,100 that Emanuel (disch. 1865 at Salisbury, N.C.) applied for pension 1879 for war-incurred disabilities, i.e. as of Nov. '62. left foot rash, severe infection of ankle & instep, laming him; piles, necessitating his resignation of Twp. constable as unable to ride horse-back in discharge of duties; chronic diarrhea contracted in line of duty - all hospitaling him in Ky., rendering him unable to march or performed soldier duty to end of war, & con't to suffer greatly from above to this day. At enlistment was hale, robust, of sound body but poor health, badly broken down, general prostration, unable for manual work except for light chores ever since. All this affadavit-attested to by his company Capt. Lowry, Sgt. Holmes, Corp. C. Beasley, & an Ater neighbor. Brother John's application for disability pension reads similarly-as will be seen in the next chapter.

GMD, Dec. 1986

Gladys Dodd
9153 Yarrow St Apt 1414
Westminster, CO 80021-4585

Address - 2019

ENDNOTES (con't)

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Page No. 25

1860

SCHEDULE 1.—Free Inhabitants in Willow Branch Township **in the County of** Piatt **State of** Illinois **enumerated by me, on the** 19th **day of** June **1860.** J. C. Sparks **Ass't Marshal**

Post Office Bement Ills

Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation.	Families numbered in the order of visitation.	The name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1860, was in this family.	Description. Age.	Sex.	Color, (white, black, or mulatto.)	Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male and female, over 15 years of age.	Value of Estate Owned. Value of Real Estate.	Value of Personal Estate.	Place of Birth, Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year.	Attended School within the year.	Persons over 20 yrs of age who cannot read & write.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Henry Graham	22	M		Lab'r			Ohio				
		P. Fitzgerald	20	"		"			"				
		J. Kennedy	25	"		"			Ireland				
		Thos Morris	25	"		"			"			X	
147	147	John Walker	52	"		Farmer	3000	1000	Ohio				
		Angeline Walker	15	F					Ills				
		Davis Walker	8	M					Ohio		1		
		Wm Walker	6	"					Ills				
		Charles Walker	4	"					"				
		Clarissa Walker	1	F					"				
		Jacob Moore	20	M		Farm Labourer			"				
		Jerome Nash	15	"					"				
148	148	Engle B Everton	53	"		Farmer		140	Ohio				
		Harriet Everton	51	F					"				
		Henry K Everton	15	M					"				
149	149	Daniel Albert	30	"		"	500	200	Va		1		
		Jacob Albert	28	"		Farm Labourer			"				
		Sarah Albert	69	F					"				
150	150	Elias Applegate	22	M		Farmer	1600	100	Ohio		1		
		Doct Applegate	20	"		Farm Labourer			"				
151	151	Margaret Dodd	50	F			2500	500	Va		1		
		Amanda Dodd	16	M		Farm Labourer			Ohio				
		Jonathan Dodd	14	"		" "			"				
		Ann Dodd	19	F					Ind				
		John Dodd	17	M					Ill				
		Isaiah Dodd	15	"					"				
		Mary Dodd	10	F					"				
		Moses Dodd	8	M					"		1		
		Cynthia Watts	22	F					"		11		
		Clarissa J Watts	3	"					Ohio				
152	152	J C M Anderson	21	M		Farmer	1600	1100	Ills				
		Eliza Anderson	17	F					Ohio		+		
		Priscilla Anderson	15	"					Ind				Mute
		Eliza J Anderson	13	"					"				
		Josephine Anderson	10	"					"			X	
		Angeline Anderson	10	"					"		1		
		Winfield S Anderson	8	M					"		1		
		Aman M Anderson	5	"					Ills		11		
153	153	Coffington Busch	42	M		Farmer		800	Va		11		
		Elizabeth A Busch	36	F					"				

No. white males, 25 No. colored males, ____ No. foreign born, ____ No. blind, ____

No. white females, 15 No. colored females, ____ No. deaf and dumb, ____ No. insane, ____

920 3240

No. idiotic, ____

No. paupers, ____

No. convicts, ____

WILL OF JONATHAN DODD, SR.

b. 1803 in DELA.
d. 21 AG. 1855, age 52, in ILL. - - - AUG 27, 1855

Know all men by these presents that I Jonathan Dodd of the County of Macon and State of Illinois, being of sound mind and memory but weak with pain and disease, do hereby make my last will and testament.

I will to my beloved wife Margaret Dodd twenty acres of timber land lasting and being in the County Macon and State of Illinois described as follows, to wit, being a part of the East half of the north west quarter of Section five, Township 17 North Range four East, likewise all the notes, money and credits belonging to me or that may accrue from the sale of my personal property after paying all my just debts and charges, the aforesaid Margaret Dodd to have and to hold the same so long as she remains my widow and afterwards to fall to my heirs forever, and lastly appoint Felix Watson and Ulysses Huston administrators of my said last will and testament in witness hereof I have caused my name to be written and have affixed my seal this 27th day of April AD 1855 so help me Almighty God, signed in presence of Moody

Jonathan his X Dodd mark

attest
Horace Huston
James W Shepard

State of Illinois }
Macon County } On this 11th day of February AD 1856 Personally appeared in Open Court James W Shepard and Horace Huston who are subscribing witnesses to the last will testament of Jonathan Dodd late of said County and State aforesaid, deceased and who being duly sworn according to law declare and say that they were present and saw the testator sign said will in their presence and that they believe the testator to be of sound mind and memory at the time of signing the same and that they signed said will as subscribing witnesses at his request and in his presence and further they saith not,

James W. Shepard
Horace Huston

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of February 1856

Henry W. Wagoner Clk
per Henry W. Wagoner Dpty.

1875 plat

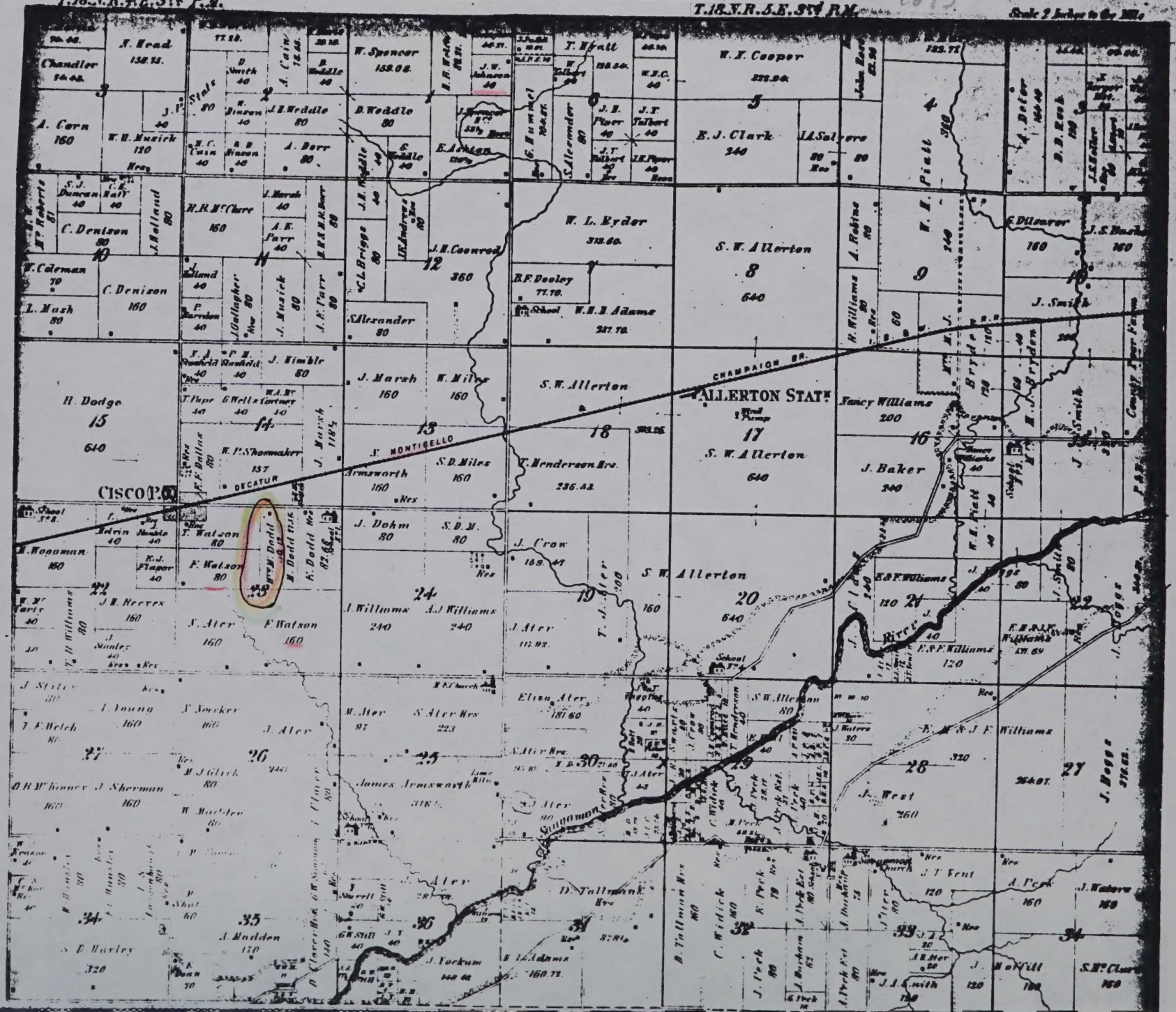
NORTH PART OF WILLOW BRANCH

T.18.N.R.4.E.3rd P.M.

T.18.N.R.5.E.3rd P.M.

1875

Scale 2 Inches to the Mile


CHAMPAIGN CO.
ALLERTON STA.
CHAMPAIGN BR.
N. MONTICELLO
DECATUR
CISCO P.O.
H. Dodge
15
640
S. W. Allerton
8
640
S. W. Allerton
17
640
S. W. Allerton
20
640
S. W. Allerton
24
640
W. L. Ryder
313.60
E. J. Clark
240
W. F. Cooper
233.94
T. Hyatt
158.60
W. Spencer
159.08
C. Denison
160
L. Mush
80
J. Marsh
160
W. Miller
160
J. Baker
240
Nancy Williams
200
J. Smith
160
J. Smith
160
J. Dohm
80
S. D. M.
80
J. Crow
169.47
J. Williams
240
A. J. Williams
240
J. Ater
111.92
J. Ater
160
F. Watson
160
J. Young
160
J. Sherman
160
J. Ater
160
J. Ater
223
Elisa Ater
181.60
J. Ater
160
J. West
260
J. Rose
316.62
J. Rose
254.07
D. Tallman
Hrs
J. Ater
J. Madden
170
S. E. Hawley
320
J. Yorkum
160.73
J. Ater
J. Ater
J. Ater

STORY OF

JOHN DODD (ML 3)

AND HIS WIFE LOUISA E. JOHNSON (ML 5)

Parents of John Edgar Dodd
(1870 - 1948)

John Dodd was the first of the 13 children in his family to be born in Illinois. Ohio had been the birthplace of the 6 eldest; except for Ann the 7th (born in Vermillion County, Indiana), the remainder were all born in Macon County, Illinois - John on February 14, 1843.[1]

John's parents were Johnathan Dodd Sr. and Margaret Watson, born 1800 in Delaware and 1808 in Virginia respectively. About 1840 they left Ohio with six children, joining other Pickaway County pioneers for new settlements along the Wabash River in Indiana. Their sojourn here was of short duration, for soon after Ann's birth in 1842, they turned their covered wagon westward once again—toward the wooded Sangamon in Illinois.

Although neither of his parents nor some of his brothers were literate, there is evidence that John went to school and learned to read and write. Early schools in this time and place were built of log, and lighted by a single window of greased paper and by the fireplace.

Education was often short shrift in early settlements. Even Abe Lincoln riding circuit in these parts, practicing law at Monticello in the 1840's and 1850's, had had less than one year schooling, being self-educated in surveying and lawyering.

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Many of Piatt County's early physicians were not graduates of any medical institution, but exercising whatever knowledge came their way by reading, observation and experiment, ministered to the sick, often gratuitously, for many poor pioneers were unable to pay - even with potatoes or cuts from a fresh butchering.[2]

Clad in homespun jeans and ill-fitted boots which must be alternated daily (he would be a grown man before shoe cobblers specifically cut for right and left), John poured over his lessons, something brother Emanuel, Isaiah and even young Moses never accomplished.*

It would appear that those early Illinois Dodds were largely unchurched and unschooled, and so they were, for real pioneering preceded the amenities of civilization.

That unsettled portion of the Sangamon had virtually no churches or schools; and no railroad at all. One stage coach line had been authorized only 4 years before John's birth.

In 1843 roving bands of peaceful Indians still camped along the Sangamon. That river abounded with deer and wolves, but no bridges spanned its waters, no mills for grist or lumber lined its banks. Monticello could be reached only by traversing great expanses of tall grasses and swamp, and almost any day of the week the streets in town could mire a wagon axle-deep in black Illinois muck. Thus were the townships of Whitmore and Willow Branch in 1843. John Tyler, of "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too", was U.S. President, and over in Springfield the Illinois state capital, Abe Lincoln of the law firm of

*This now appears incorrect about Emanuel. Altho census of 1870 shows CRW, a biog. acct. indicates limited educ. in rude log structure- under both subscription plan, & public sch. He became both Constable and J.P. in Willow Branch twp.

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Logan and Lincoln, had been married to the high-spirited Mary Todd for 100 days now. John Dodd was born in February, 1843.

In these days pioneers built log cabins beside the forest streams and cleared a patch for corn, believing that the prairies just beyond their timber bounds were unfit for cultivation. While hostile Indians were no more, these dank woods teemed with malarial diseases, and worse. John was either lucky or healthy as a boy but he lost to the ever present Grim Reaper his father Johnathan, three young brothers - Nehemiah 17, Joshua 10, and Felix 9 - and baby sister Milla all in a period of 48 months in the 1850's.[3]

As the family's 20 acres of timberland in Whitmore Township proved hazardous to the health of her numerous brood, John's mother Widow Margaret Dodd forsook the cabin in the clearing with its usual stump-dotted corn patch and moved onto the prairie of Piatt County to take up farming on more promising land in Willow Branch Township. In 1860 John was 17, and he had two brothers older yet and still at home to help with the plowing and planting for the widow's clan still consisted of ten hungry mouths.[4]

Except for his stint in the military, John would be a farmer for the next dozen years. War injuries sustained in the line of duty incapacitated him for farm labor, he was to report to Pension Boards while applying for disability pension: — an ankle injured by an army mule while teamstering made plowing difficult; the sunstroke suffered in Kentucky during that march made summer farm labor impossible; and the bayonet slash in-

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curred during the siege of Knoxville permanently injured his right hand.[5]

John Dodd's county seat from 1856 on was a few miles east of the farm, a village called Monticello, population 250. In that year a new two-story brick courthouse was built, complete with cupula and iron fence; the first had been wooden and here Abe Lincoln of Decatur practice law. After circuit court he amused himself and others by challenging any onlooker to a contest of muscular strength. Standing in the street before the public square, he would see who could throw an old meat-axe the fartherest.[6]

It was in this new 1856 courthouse that Lincoln made his first political speech before a fair-sized jeering crowd. He had been able to find only two men to accompany him up the steps, and one of them carried the flag![7]

In July 1858 Stephen A. Douglas campaigned here in his bid for the U.S. Senate; his challenger, one A. Lincoln. Afterwards Douglas and his party met Lincoln and his party on a hill one mile south of Monticello and they promised to meet at Bement the next day in the cottage of a dry goods merchant, F. E. Bryant (cousin to poet William Cullen Bryant) to make arrangements for the Senate debates. 7 historic debates which defined the slavery issue.[8]

Lincoln and his supporters (the procession was a mile long) went on in to Monticello and before a crowd of 5000 Abe made a speech two hours long, after which a dinner was fortuitously served in the park. Lincoln lost his bid for Senator, but he was to carry Piatt County for the Republican cause in the Presi-

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dential election of 1860, defeating Democrat Douglas 782-599. Then, of course, only men 21 and over could vote.*

John's brothers - Thomas and Emanuel - were eligible to vote in this election of 1860; John was too young; his mother and sisters did not have the franchise.

Whether any of the Dodds actually shook the political aspirant's hand, or ever saw one of his feats of immense physical strength, is not known but they likely did. He often came to Piatt County.

And when Mr. Lincoln's war needed volunteers to preserved the Union, it is interesting to note that Piatt County sent 1055 men to war, 100 for every 580 inhabitants, a greater percentage than any other county In Illinois. And every man-jack of them was a volunteer; and many were not boys but men in their thirties. Abe the rail-splitter or Mr. Lincoln the lawyer must have in his more rustic days made a considerable impression along this section of the Sangamon River.

John Dodd enlisted August 11, 1862 in Capt. Lowry's company - Co. E, 107th Illinois Infantry - as private which rank he held for three years in the Union army. On the same day and at the same place (Monticello) two of his brothers also enlisted— Thomas and Emanuel - as well as another kinsman (cousin) known as John Jr. These were the only Dodds from Piatt County to answer their country's call.[8]

Service records show that all four Dodd men were Piatt County farmers, gray of eye and fair in complexion. Thomas was the oldest at 26, and tallest at 5'11 1/2 ", and the only one married. Our John was 5' 8", had light hair and was the

*It has been learned now that Emanuel was, or at least became, an ardent Democrat.

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Whether any of the Dodds actually shook the political
and sisters did not have the franchise.
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John's brothers - Thomas and Emanuel - were eligible to

Then, of course, only men 21 and over could vote.

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youngest although both Johns claimed to be 20.[9]

All four volunteered in the same company, enlisting for 3 year terms, but only three survived to muster out, again on the same day, at war's end, June 21, 1865, at Salisbory, North Carolina. John Jr. was not so fortunate; captured by the enemy, he was held in one of Virginia's prison camps where the usual scanty rations consisted of corn bread and salt beef and river water dipped from the muddy James. Little wonder John Jr. died of disease while held prisoner of war at Richmond.

John Dodd in the Civil War

Six weeks training in Springfield (Camp Butler) and at Jeffersonville, Indiana, was thought adequate to prepare John's outfit for battles in the rebel South. Mid-October the 107th Illinois Infantry crossed the Ohio River into Kentucky to join the Army of the Cumberland. For the next several months under Brig. Gen. Judah it pursued Confederate Gen. Morgan - by rail, by steamer, by "shank's mare" - until he was captured.

On that march through Kentucky Private John Dodd suffered the sunstroke in the Southern broiling sun, which sickness was thought to permanently impair his hearing. This accounts for his absence from roll call at Lebanon, August, 1863.

Shortly thereafter he was assigned to the Invalid Corps, and detailed as a teamster. The march over desolate mountains led the army along roads so bad that hundreds of horses and mules foundered and died, creating the transportation crisis which compelled the soldiers themselves to shoulder 60-80 pound burdens from the military wagons.

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Enroute to Knoxville over these rugged mountains, the unsaddled mule John Dodd rode beside the wagon ambulances slipped and fell on him, injuring his right ankle.

Heading the Army of the Cumberland was Burnside the Union general of the famous mutton-chop whiskers and often a military bungler. Still some things recommended him to his troops from the West - his birth in an Indiana log cabin, his invention of the breech-loading rifle, his battle experiences at Bull Run and Antietam.

Now in September 1863 he was able to successfully capture and hold Knoxville, the strategic heart of East Tennessee — but at a price. The siege proved long and costly. Here the food allowance for the hungry troops was reduced to meager rations of salt pork and bran bread unfit for all but the starving. By late winter when full railroad connections with Chattanooga made possible a better supply of food and clothing, half the ragged army came to the depot to greet the first train arrival - only to find through "some triumph of military miscalculation", one historian put it, that all ten freight cars contained nothing but horseshoes!

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John Dodd was also at Kenesaw Mountain near Atlanta. Here on June 27 Gen. Pap Thomas' (now leading the Cumberlands) assault column was blown to bits. The Union lost 3000 while the Confederates from their superior position in trenches and snug rifle pits suffered few losses, but Joe Johnston was unable to keep Sherman's army from the gates of Atlanta.

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John Dodd suffered an alleged second battle wound here. According to an examining doctor's affadavit, dated Aug. 18, 1881 at Monticello, John Dodd sustained a right hand injury by gunshot wound to ring and little finger, while a Barry County, Missouri Pension Board document dated Nov. 18, 1891 reported that right hand injury was suffered at Atlanta, Georgia, spring of 1865. [Someone's memory failed, for the Atlanta seige was the summer of '64].

But there is no question that John Dodd and his brothers Thomas and Emanuel were at Atlanta in this seige, as the history of their unit attests.

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November 8 Abe Lincoln was re-elected (had the Dodds and the Piatt County boys been home, they would have seen the voters back home favor Lincoln 747 to McClellan's 529), and one week later Sherman and 60,000 veterans left Atlanta for the cruel roistering march to the sea where they became daily agents of destruction. (It is ironic that religious Billy Grubb was in this march, while the gaming Dodds who bet on long odds groused to be left behind with Pap Thomas in Tennessee.)

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Barred from escape, the end came on Palm Sunday April 9 at the little village of Appomattox Court House when Lee sent the white flag by courier to Grant. Oddly enough one great matter at the conference table concerned the deposition of horses and mules; the Confederates were to claim their own (these were not army issue), and return from whence they came to "work their little farms".

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Wearing muddy boots and no sword, Grant and the impeccable Lee saluted, and Lee rode off into legend on Traveler, while Grant ordered wagonloads of Federal hardtack and bacon sent down to the Confederate camp for Lee's hungry men.

Meanwhile in North Carolina where the 107th Illinois Infantry was bivouacked with Sherman's army, another belated surrender occurred eight days later. April 17 Sherman and Johnston met in a little farmhouse between the lines. Sherman, in an oddly gentle mood for him, was the bearer of sad news he had withheld from his own troops. An army telegrapher delayed the General's departure from Raleigh as the wires clicked at his station. Upon deciphering Secretary Stanton's dispatch from Washington, he relayed it to the General - "President Lincoln was murdered about 10 o'clock last night in his private box in Ford's Theater . . . ."

Sherman was stunned - if his Federals knew this, what would happen to the helpless city of Raleigh by an army experienced in vengeance?

At the conference table, Confederate General Johnston sweated mightily upon learning the contents of Sherman's dispatch. Then the Union General hastened back to Raleigh to order all troops off the streets and into camps before reading the message. There was no outbreak, just smoldering. Negroes, long since believing that it was Lincoln alone who could save them, feared and trembled.

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The Dodds left no written records. But if they had not themselves witnessed Abe's muscular feats in the meat-axe throwing contests in the street of Monticello, these farm boys must have come in to town to see the doings in Mr. Lincoln's campaigns of 1856, 1858 and 1860. Both Emanuel and Thomas had been eligible to vote before the war; John, of course, was too young, but not too young to fight a man's war to heal the breach which had divided a nation and murdered its leader from the Prairie State.

The next day at Raleigh the business of surrender was concluded.

In May the victorious Union armies marched down Pennsylvania Avenue battle flags fluttering for the last time, and passed in review before President Andrew Johnson, receiving his salute from his box by the White House.

That evening bivouacked in Washington while impromptu male quartets sang and bands played martial airs, soldiers on impulse stuck candles in gun muzzles and lit them. Soon thousands upon thousands of flames flared to light an impromptu parade of cheering men. This one last march was for fun, and then the night swallowed the last flicker and even the war itself.

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John Dodd at Home Here and There

War-weary John Dodd and his brothers Thomas and Emanuel returned to Illinois farming after being honorably discharged in North Carolina (Salisbury) in June, 1865. That year John became the head of his widowed mother's household in Willow Branch Township.[11] Also that year he went to nearby Decatur for surgery on the fistula brought on, by his own account, by the rough ride over the Tennessee mountains on the unsaddled army mule.

One may well wonder who farmed the place for Widow Margaret Dodd in the absence of her soldier sons. Perhaps Jonathan Jr., who twice married during the war years; his first wife Martha Pain lived only a year, dying at 19; he then married Hester Ann Woolington (Cole?) of Indian blood the following year; but more than likely he had his own acres to till. But it was probably her son Isaiah, nicknamed "Dogan", aided by Moses a boy of 10 or 12. Both would live a long time - Dogan eventually getting killed in a hedge pulling accident, and Moses dying in old age in 1930.

November 6, 1867, 24 year old John Dodd took a wife, 19 year old Louisa Elizabeth Johnson. They were married at Decatur by a minister of the Gospel, Rev. E. G. Falconer.[12]

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Louisa E., born in Ohio, January 27, 1848, was the third daughter of John Burton Johnson and his Indian wife Catherine.

Her parents like John Dodd's father came from Delaware, and from thence to Ohio and later to Illinois. After Catherine died in 1854, John Burton Johnson married Harriet Halsted in Piatt County in 1856, and set up a smithy shop in Willow Branch Township. Their story is told elsewhere in more detail.

We may note here that John's brother Jonathan Dodd, Jr. also married a part Indian wife - Hester Ann Woolington, whose mother, according to descendants still living in Monticello, Illinois was Cherokee. Louisa E.'s mother Catherine may also have been of that nation.

By 1870 John and Louisa E. Dodd were the parents of their only two children: Ida L. born 1868, and John Edgar, born April, 18, 1870. Little is known about Ida L. - only that she married and died young, about 21. John Edgar, of course, became the patriarch of our clan and his story is related in another chapter of this narrative.

John Dodd was a Willow Branch farmer in 1870. Military affadavits (dated 1881) places him in nearby Macon County for 1871-72 with the occupation of constable and clerk. In 1877 he received medical treatment for "bilious fever" from Cisco's Dr. Caldwell who would regain renown a little later for making and dispensing from his Monticello drug store the famous nostrum known as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup of Pepsin.

By 1877 the troubled and ailing John Dodd had turned to the excessive use of alcohol, and its abuse plunged his marriage into stormy scenes. February 1879, Louisa E. sued for divorce, claiming neglect and violence. John Dodd could not

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The divorce did not go through at that time, for the 1880 census places John and Louisa E. together again on a farm at Cisco with their two children, now ages 9 and 11. This family is not to be found in a Federal census again until 1900, and then not in Illinois.

Public records of land transactions indicates that Louisa E. likely remained in Piatt County in Illinois, at least until 1884, for she bought 4 town lots in Cisco, the first for $85.00 only one year after the town was organized in 1874; that same year John had obtained his father's old homeplace - the 20 acres of timber land - from the heirs, then sold it in 1880 to Kile for $455.00. Cisco was platted because of the railroad, and in 1882 John Dodd bought a $50 lot along its right-of-way. In 1883 and 1884 Louisa E. secured two additional lots in her own name.

An affadavit in John's military file places him still in Cisco in 1888. His petitions of 1880 and 1888, both in Piatt County, for war service disability were denied. Many Piatt County veterans were applying for pensions, some as early as 1869, led by John's old captain himself, John C. Lowry.[d]

It is not known what attraction drew the Dodds westward[14], but move they did, either singly or together, with or without their children. John Edgar was now 20, and Ida had probably died by 1890 when their father appears in Barry County, Missouri.

The lodestone may have been mineral - zinc as the Tri-State (Mo-Ka-Okla) boom was on. John's death certificate of 1918 shows his occupation was that of a zinc miner. Whether

be located to receive the summons to appear before the Circuit Court in Monticello.[13]

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Public records of land transactions indicates that Louisa E. likely remained in Piatt County in Illinois, at least until 1884, for she bought 4 town lots in Cisco, the first for $85.00 only one year after the town was organized in 1874; that same year John had obtained his father's old homeplace - the 20 acres of timber land - from the heirs, then sold it in 1880 to Nile for $4455.00. Cisco was platted because of the railroad, and in 1882 John Dodd bought a $50 lot along its right-of-way. In 1883 and 1884 Louisa E. secured two additional lots in her own name.

An affadavit in John's military file places him still in Cisco in 1888. His petitions of 1880 and 1888, both in Piatt County, for war service disability were denied. Many Piatt County veterans were applying for pensions, some as early as 1889. Led by John's old captain himself, John C. Lowry.

It is not known what attraction drew the Dodds westward[14], but move they did, either singly or together, with or without their children. John Edgar was now 20, and Ida had probably died by 1890 when their father appears in Barry County, Missouri.

The lodestone may have been mineral - zinc as the Tri-State (Mo-Ks-Okla) boom was on. John's death certificate of 1918 shows his occupation was that of a zinc miner. Whether

he actually mined or not is not known by the writer but his movements between 1890 and 1918 are certainly consistent with the mining of that mineral, both in Cherokee County, Kansas and in Lawrence County, Missouri, and perhaps in Barry County as well.

John's granddaughter, Ruby Christopher, relates an interesting experience she remember's concerning her grandfather, which would be in keeping with the natural caution excersized by an experienced miner. When she was a small child the long white-whiskered old man came to visit his son John Edgar and family at their Jennings, Oklahoma farmhome. Upon learning that some dynamite caps had been temporarily stored in a bedroom trunk, the old solder cut short his visit and made all haste to return to the comparative safety of Missouri. My own father Leonard recalled his grandfather only once - whittling.

If zinc were not the drawing card, the writer can only conjecture how and why John came West. It is known that his [illegible] uncle- Felix Watson - took several of his considerable family (14 children) from Cisco, Illinois to Vernon County (Nevada city), Missouri by "wagon train" in 1884; and here he remained until his death in 1903; the "train" would suggest perhaps more than one family made that trek.

In any case in 1890 John Dodd, a resident of Shell Knob, Barry County, Missouri, shows up before a Pension Board at Cassville where he again applied for an army pension. Before the end of 1891 this Pension Board at Cassville rated his disability

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at 3/4. Pension was received (amount unknown), but by 1912 it had increased to $24.00. While the purchasing power was more in those times than in today's, it seems small compensation for Knoxville and Kenesaw Mountain and the head rolling at Franklin.

In 1892 John Dodd, ailing now with kidney disease, heart disease and rheumatism according to medical reports, was still at Shell Knob, Missouri, while Louisa E. lived over in Kansas, in Neosho County (Chanute). The next year (July 20, 1893) their divorce was finalized, Louisa E. claiming total abandonment and failure to provide. She married Thomas J. Ellis that same year, taking up residence at Chanute.

1900 Missouri Census places John Dodd, now a carpenter, in Lawrence County, Missouri, at Aurora where he remained until death 18 years later. His second wife was a divorcee - Ida Josephine Smith - and younger by at least 25 years; they were married in Columbus, Cherokee County, Kansas. No children were born to this union.

The old soldier died at home January 14, 1918, nearly 77 years of age, of apoplexy, leaving no personal or real property. He was buried at Maple Park Cemetery, Aurora, Missouri.[15] He was survived by widow Ida J., by his son John Edgar Dodd and 7 grandchildren of Jennings, Oklahoma, by at least one brother, Moses of Cisco, Illinois, and a host of neices and nephews.

His widow Ida J. laid claim to a widow's pension which she received until her death at Aurora, Missouri, October 8, 1951, age 84.[16]

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Louisa E., Her Last Years

After her marriage to Thomas J. Ellis in 1893 Louisa E. Dodd Ellis continued to live at Chanute, Kansas for several years. The 1900 Kansas census places her here with her second husband, a 64 year old laborer, who owned his own home free of mortgage. Enumerated with them were Thomas' two unmarried sons- Marion 23 and Frank 21, together with Louisa E.'s only son - John Edgar and his wife Mary A. (May) with their infant son Jesse Ray Dodd.

Thomas J. Ellis was born in Ohio, January, 1836; his sons were born in Illinois. The date of his death is not known.

By 1910 Louisa E., now widowed, appears in Pawnee County, Oklahoma, earning her living as a self-employed baker in Jennings. Her granddaughter Ruby Christopher recalls she also took in ironings to support herself, and that she was an excellent ironer, allowing none other than herself to starch and iron her own petticoats so particular was she. Ruby also recalls her grandmother's visit at an earlier time in Jennings, when Louisa E. brought Christmas toys for John Edgar's three children then born - a drum for Jesse, a doll for Ruby, and a horn for Leonard (my father, born in 1903). Ruby thought that Louisa E. once lived at Welch, Oklahoma near Bluejacket when it was part of the Cherokee Nation.

The writer personally remembers Louisa E. (whom we called Grandma Ellis), on only two occasions and in incidents considered quite remarkable by a tiny great-granddaughter: -

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(1. about 1927 in Gas City, Kansas when she sat on a sunny bench on the back porch to smoke her little clay pipe;

(2. the summer of 1929 at the Oklahoma ~~farmhouse~~ (Near Seneca, Missouri) of her son John Edgar's farmhouse where she liberally sprinkled much black pepper on her meat portion at dinner.

Louisa E. died the next month - Sept 15, 1929, at age 81, and was buried at Seneca, Missouri. She was survived by her son John Edgar Dodd and his 7 children, including my father Leonard, and 4 great-grandchildren - one of which was 6 year old Gladys Dodd, the writer of this narrative.

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ENDNOTES AND PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS

1. There is no agreement between family records, the Illinois Federal Census 1850/1880 in Macon and Piatt Counties, and military service records. After analysis, the writer believes 1843 is the most accurate date.

2. Piatt County Historical and Genealogical Society, Vol 6, No. 1, p. 17.

3. Cemetery records and tombstone inscriptions - Ater Cemetery, Piatt County, Illinois, 2 miles east of Cisco.

4. Illinois Census 1860, Piatt County, Willow Branch Twp, show two members in the household included the Watts - apparently a young mother and daughter.

5. Civil War records of John Dodd - File # XC 99363 and WC 854543. Our John Dodd is called John Dodd Sr. on his muster roll, reason unknown as John Jr. who died at Richmond during the war appears to have been the older. John Jr. is thought to be the son of Imanuel Dodd, resident of Willow Branch Twp. in 1850; this John was said to be 10 in the census of that year.

6. Piatt Co. Hist. and Gen. Soc., Vol.

7. Piatt Co. Hist. and Gen. Soc., Vol. 5, p. 38

8. In keeping with Illinois mania for Lincolnania, Bryant's cottage was dedicated as a state memorial, about 1947 or 48. A University of Illinois student that year, I and my mother, and I were on one of our old Plymouth jaunts, and had stopped in the country to read the inscription of the Lincoln-Douglas memorial, and missed that dedication by one hour. We arrived in Bement to find the crowd gone, with only the caretaker about. "You missed her", he said all a-twitter. "Who?" I replied. "Marilyn Monroe. She came from Hollywood to be at this dedication". A non-movie goer, I had never heard of Miss Monroe. To this day I do not know what brought Marilyn Monroe to tiny Bement - unless her ancestors once lived here.

9. Piatt County History, by Emma Piatt.

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11. Illinois State Census, 1865.

12. This religious ceremony appears to be an unusual family pattern, for all their siblings'- Dodd and Johnson - marriages mentioned in public records were all performed by a Justice of the Peace, or other civil magistrate.

13. Divorce in those days was more common than might be supposed; In Piatt County alone there were 10 divorces in 1884. (a. (See Piatt Co. Hist. and Gen. Soc. newsletter).

14. In Sept. 1984 I interviewed W. C. Dodd (grandson of Jonathan Jr.) at his home in Monticello; he shared some information gleaned from his branch of the Dodd tree. He recalled that it was said of one of his great-uncles, a gambler, farmed the place of a well-known local landmark, called the Round Barn. He believed it was Uncle Dock (Emanuel), and that he left the state for parts unknown soon after. According to the Cisco Centennial Book, the round brick barn in question was not built until 1911; it could not have been Emanuel for he owned his own farm; he died in 1897. It may have been John Dodd, but at an earlier period. This round barn was located on W.E. McCartney's "Maple Tree Farm"; like several area pioneers, W. E. McCartney's father was a native of Virginia but came to Piatt County (1856) via Circleville, Ohio - Pickaway County.

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Public records are unclear, or at least inconsistant, as to the date of John Dodd's second marriage - to Ida J. Smith. 1900 Missouri census shows John and wife Ida in Aurora, married 8 years. However, a military affadavit dates that marriage on June 27, 1903 (I have a xeroxed copy of the marriage certificate); and further states that Ida J. Smith in 1900 lived with her parents, August W. and Luisa Smith, in the 200 block of West Olive Street, Aurora. Ida's first husband whom she divorced at Cassville, Mo. in 1893 was William S. Foster; they had no children; she got back her maiden name; she was born in Shelbyville, Ill. in 1888, or 1870. The 1910 Missouri Census shows John and Ida J. Dodd at Aurora, married 7 years, a date supporting that in the military file. Draw your own conclusions.

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16. John Dodd's military file contains a curious "hate" letter written by a self-appointed guardian of the public morals, signed only as "a friend to the government". It was dated April 12, 1922, and sent to the Pensioner Department. It cast aspersions on Ida J. Dodd's character, questioning her right to "government money". An investigation was made by T. Quinn Jones of Joplin. In his letter to the Commissioner of Pensions dated October 7, 1922, Jones concluded that while Ida J.'s reputation (based on the dubious—my opinion—testimonies of a taxi driver, the city marshal, a half-witted man, a rounder, and assorted neighbors) was thought to be tarnished, he could not prove that her conduct was such as to forfeit her right to pension. Jones said furthermore that she was sharp, lived in her own house, was not quarrelsome, and attended to her own business.

In May, 1985, I looked for but could not find the graves of John and Ida J. Dodd in Maple Park Cemetery, in Aurora, Mo. They must be there for Ruby Christopher saw them both once in the distant past when searching for her own roots.

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The writer should be pardoned for divulging more family detail than is necessary to fill in one of those skeletal lines on a genealogy chart. But a skeleton is just that - bleached bones without life. No one, but no one, in our clan knew anything of our lineage at all beyond John Dodd, and precious little was known about him. It remained for the writer then to research the branch and twigs of our family tree, and the five years at this self-appointed task has not been without its rewards.

Data compiled and narrated by

Gladys M. Dodd, M.A.
4494 West 65the Avenue
Arvada, Colorado 80003
1980 to 1986

Address in 2019

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

HEAD QUARTERS
Springfield, Ill.

STATE OF ILLINOIS

APRIL 15, 1911

GREETING

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
CHIEF OF STAFF

It is Hereby Certified, *That it appears from the Records of this Office that*

John Dold

Enlisted on 11th day of August, 1862 *at* Piatt County, Illinois

Mustered into the United States Service as a Private

Company E. *10*7th *Regiment, Illinois* Volunteer Infantry

Period of three years *on* 5th day of September, 1862

Residence when enlisted, Monticello, Piatt County, Illinois

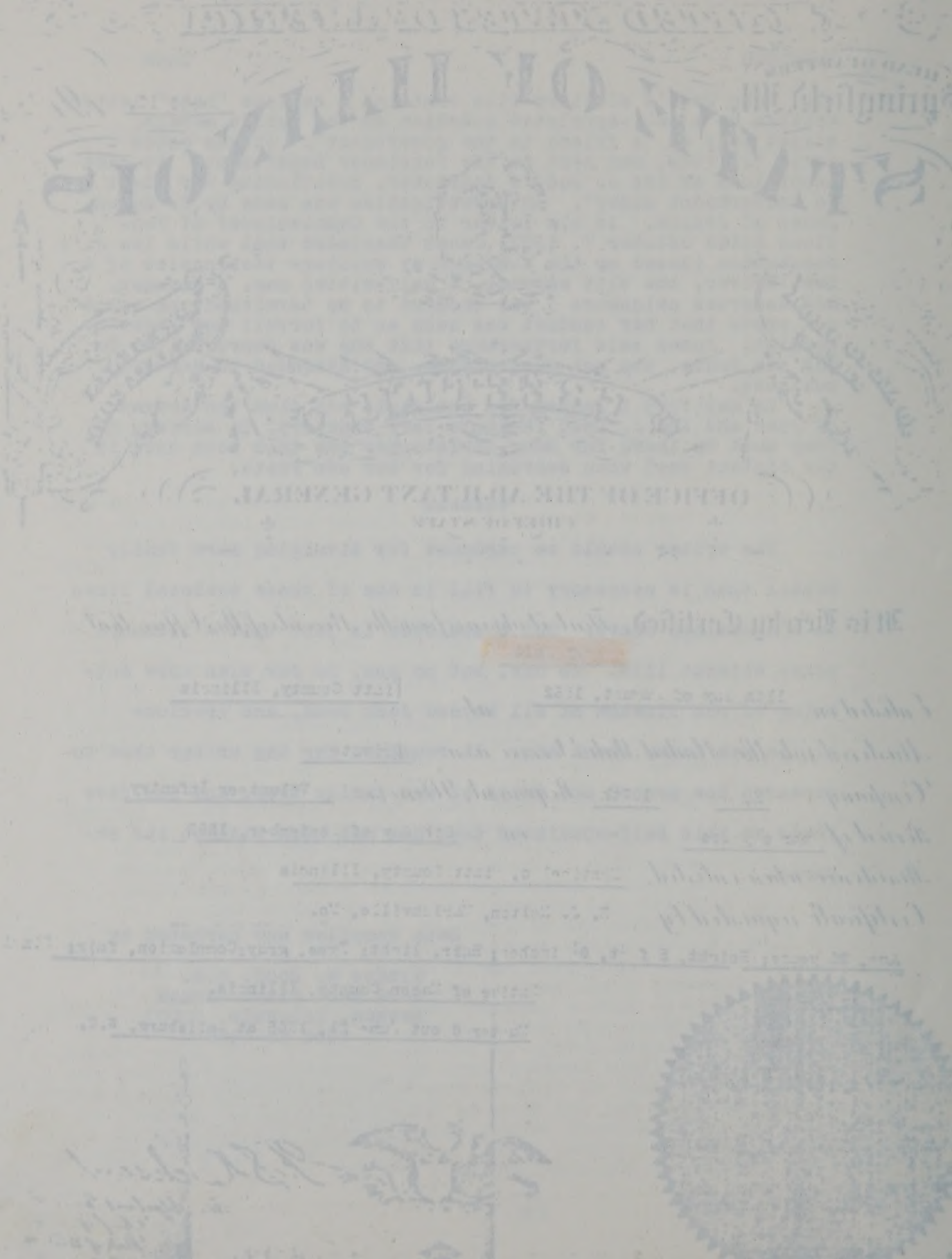
Certificate requested by E. J. Melton, Marionville, Mo.

Age, 20 years; Height, 5 feet, 8½ inches; Hair, light; Eyes, gray; Complexion, fair; Occupation, Farmer; Native of Macon County, Illinois.

Mustered out June 21, 1865 at Salisbury, N.C.

F. S. Richard

Adjutant General
Chief of Staff



3-402.

Certificate No. [illegible]

Name. [illegible]

Department of the Interior,

BUREAU OF PENSIONS,

Washington, D. C., January 15, 1898.

SIR:

In forwarding to the pension agent the executed voucher for your next quarterly payment please favor me by returning this circular to him with replies to the questions enumerated below.

Very respectfully,

H. Clay Evans

Commissioner.

First. Are you married? If so, please state your wife's full name and her maiden name.

Answer. Laura Elizabeth Johnson

Second. When, where, and by whom were you married?

Answer. Sept 1867 Decatur Ills

Third. What record of marriage exists?

Answer.

Fourth. Were you previously married? If so, please state the name of your former wife and the date and place of her death or divorce.

Answer. No

Fifth. Have you any children living? If so, please state their names and the dates of their birth.

Answer. John Esther Dodd
Sept 1868

Date of reply, May the 4, 1898

John Dodd
(Signature.)

53015750m1-98

John Dodd

t 1839.

ot Ohio

ue) 6.

V. S. No. 2.

MARGIN RESERVED FOR BINDING

WRITE PLAINLY, WITH UNFADING INK--THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD

N. B.—Every item of information should be carefully supplied. AGE should be stated EXACTLY. PHYSICIANS should state CAUSE OF DEATH in plain terms, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important.

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALT
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Do not use this space.

1. PLACE OF DEATH

County Lawrence — Registration District No. 467 — File No.

Township — Primary Registration District No. 4220 — Registered No.

City Aurora (No. Cor. Jefferson & St. Louis Sts. St. Ward)

2. FULL NAME John Dodd

(a) Residence. No. (Usual place of abode) St., Ward.

Length of residence in city or town where death occurred yrs. mos. ds. How long in U. S., if of foreign birth? yrs. mos. ds. (If nonresident, give city or town and State)

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3 SEX	4. COLOR OR RACE	5. SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (write the word)
Male	White	Married

5a IF MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED HUSBAND OF (OR) WIFE OF: Ida Dodd

6 DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR): [illegible] 14, 1839

7. AGE	YEARS	MONTHS	DAYS	If LESS than 1 day, ... hrs. or ... min.
	78	11		

8 OCCUPATION OF DECEASED

(a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work: Saw Miller

(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)

(c) Name of employer

9. BIRTHPLACE (CITY OR TOWN) XXX

(STATE OR COUNTRY) Illinois.

PARENTS

10. NAME OF FATHER Jonathan Dodd

11. BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (CITY OR TOWN) XXX (STATE OR COUNTRY) Ohio.

12. MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Mary Ann Watson

13. BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (CITY OR TOWN) XXX (STATE OR COUNTRY) Va.

14. INFORMANT Ida Dodd, (Address) Aurora, Mo.

15. FILED 1-1-1918. Mary D. [illegible] to... REGISTRAR

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

16. DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY AND YEAR) Jan. 14, 19 18.

17. I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from Dec. 1, 1918 to Jan. 14, 19 18, that I last saw him alive on Jan. 7, 19 18, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 10 A. m.

THE CAUSE OF DEATH* WAS AS FOLLOWS:

Apoplexy

(duration) yrs. mos. ds.

CONTRIBUTORY (SECONDARY)

(duration) yrs. mos. ds.

18. WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED

IF NOT AT PLACE OF DEATH XXX

DID AN OPERATION PRECEDE DEATH? XXX DATE OF ( )

WAS THERE AN AUTOPSY? XXX ( )

WHAT TEST CONFIRMED DIAGNOSIS? XXX

(Signed) R. C. Robertson, M. D.

, 19 (Address) Aurora, Mo.

*State the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, or in deaths from VIOLENT CAUSES state (1) MEANS AND NATURE OF INJURY, and (2) Whether ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMICIDAL.

19 PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL: Maple Park Cemetery — DATE OF BURIAL: Jan. 19 18

20 UNDERTAKER: [illegible] Autry, — ADDRESS: Aurora, Mo.